The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH

le Daily Commercial

ther Baltimore Steamship Enterprise.

learn from the Baltimore *Commercial* that ugh the enterprise of the Baltimore and Railroad Company," negotiations have concluded between that company and the n German Lloyd Steamship Company for e of steamships between Baltimore and en. This intelligence was announced on nesday last by John W. Garrett, Esq., dent, to the Directors of the Baltimore and Railroad at their regular monthly meet- It is agreed to run two large iron steam of not less than 2,500 tons burthen, for a d of not less than five years. The vessels already been contracted for at a cost of 00; and are now in actual course of contion on the Clyde, in England, to be completed in time to begin their voyages in February next, one year hence. For the purpose of iding suitable berths for them in our har and facilities for receiving and discharging hts, the railroad company have agreed to immense covered piers, similar to those in use in New York, which will not only immediately to the commercial prosperity cust Point, where they are to be erected, will also afford ample accommodations for steamships now in use. The affairs of the pany in Baltimore will be conducted to the management of the firm of A. Schumacher

State Temperance Convention.

call has been issued for a State Temperance vention, to be held at the Court House, in isburg, on Tuesday afternoon, 26th inst. call is signed by Governor Geary, Secretary Jordan, Senators Bigham and Graham. two-thirds of the members of the State ate, and a large number of the members of House of Representatives. The Convention be held under the auspices of the Order of d Templars, Sons of Temperance, Temple nor and other temperance organizations ted by representatives from the various ches in every part of the State. All friends mperance are invited to participate.

Conversion of Seven-Thirties.

facilitate the conversion of Seven Thirty is due in August, 1867, the Secretary of the sury has decided to pay express charges l March 31 on Seven Thirty Bonds trans ed to Washington for conversion, and also express charges on bonds sent in return. ders of Seven Thirty Bonds falling due in ust, forwarding the same before March 31, feel certain of getting a prompt return of onds, while, if conversion is delayed until er August, the pressure for conversion will great as to prevent a prompt return of the ls.

METHING OF A CHANGE.—Rev. Henry Hill Garnet (colored) lectured in Buffalo the r evening. In the course of his remarks, ay of contrasting the present and past, he d that twenty-five years ago, on the rail from that city to Niagara Falls, he was ged from the cars because he wanted to after having purchased a ticket, beaten l covered with blood, and laid under the He appealed to the Grand Jury, but obed no redress.

ST OF SINCERITY.—A nephew of Stonewall son is in Connecticut to raise money for cational purposes in the South. He says in the Northern States the Radical Republicans have contributed generally, while the ocrats, whom he regarded as his special nds, have done almost nothing.

E law suits which have been for some time ling in New Bedford, Mass., between the ies claiming rights to the manufacture of ener steel, have been settled, and that h S. Durfee, formerly of that city, has been inted general agent of the Company with h he has been for some time connected.

NCURABLE INSANE" received an interpretation in the reply of the auditors of Hendricks ty, Indiana, to the circular of the Auditor eral as follows: "You ask what number of rable insane are in this county. We have e, except the twelve hundred and fifty fel- who vote against the Union ticket."

E Washington *Chronicle* of Thursday says: e was a well-authenticated rumor last t that the President had finally resolved to ndon his costly copperhead allies by prog impartial suffrage and the ratification e constitutional amendment. "Was that der?"

is stated that landlords in Chicago are con- ing to a reduction of 25 to 30 per cent. in s. It may be safely asserted that, as a gen- thing, rents have reached the maximum will decline.

E New Jersey Legislature have refused to the bill for the relief of members convicted ribery, over the Governor's veto. It is un- y for those members that they do not live Pennsylvania.

E Cuyahoga broke up in the neighborhood leveland, Thursday night, doing but little age. The Northern Ohio Iron Mill was for ne submerged.

MEMBER of the Indiana Legislature belong- to the Copperhead persuasion, cannot read write.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

e remaining portion of the Table Rock at gara Falls fell on Tuesday. Fortunately, at season of the year, no one was on it.

s Mary Harris, who shot her seducer, Burghs, in the treasury building, two years ago, just been admitted to the Insane Asylum, s a Washington special.

Tribune special says: A large quantity of most important testimony in the alleged ds in the New York Custom House, implig high officials, is missing.

New York dispatch of yesterday says: Pri- e dispatches received here to-day, state that land lines through Ireland, connecting don with the Atlantic cable, were down last ning, but were working at noon to day. As se lines traverse the district now in rebellion was supposed to be the work of over-zealous ians.

everidge, who brutally assaulted the corre- ndent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* in the itol at Washington last winter, was sentenc- by Judge Fisher to pay a fine of one hundred l fifty dollars. Beveridge pleaded guilty, and ed the Court to be lenient in the infliction of penalty.

he *Herald's* Washington special says: The ision of the Court of Claims, at Washington, the case of allowance for servants to officers he army from the first of May, 1864, to the of March, 1865, entitles the officer who ved during that period to forty dollars extra each servant employed, being the difference month between eleven dollars and sixteen lars, the amount which should have been

he *Times'* Washington special says: Mr. mner will offer one or more amendments to Louisiana bill, which may give rise to de- e. Mr. Fessenden will insist on incorporat- the Blaine amendment into the House bill blishing military governments in the uth, and there is a fair prospect of its adop- n by the Senate.

STATE ITEMS.

An incendiary fired the barn of Jacob Kun- , of Burrell township, Westmoreland coun- which was consumed with all its contents, nsisting of hay, oats, two threshing machines, eed mill, farming utensils, four head of horses, o cows and a wagon.

E. W. McGinness, Esq., a well known citizen Pottsville, and identified for many years th the coal mining interest, died suddenly at s residence in that place on Monday. It was Mr. McGinness's farm, near Pottsville, that e first discovery of black band iron ore was ade.

Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, is to be en- rged, by the addition of the Landowne estate, the west side of the Schuylkill.

Martin Snyder, of Lancaster, is charged with e perpetration of horrible outrages on two phan children, aged respectively twelve and irteen years. Snyder, four weeks ago, visited e Poor House, and secured the services of an phan girl to wait upon his wife. On his way om the Poor House, he horribly abused her, d she returned to the Poor House as soon as e could leave his residence. The other child s obtained from the Home for Friendless ildren on Saturday last, taken to his resi- nce, his wife being absent, and there outraged. e was returned to the Home on Monday by rs. Snyder, with a note stating she did not . The injury sustained by the child was parent to the matron, an investigation ensued, d Snyder was arrested and committed to jail answer both charges.

The Oil City *Register* has again changed nds. It is now published by J. Wright, W. Plummer, and A. V. Wolf.

On Monday evening, near the railroad depot, ollidaysburg, Captain J. W. Dougherty, late of e 8th Pennsylvania volunteers, was severe- injured by two cuts in the bowels immediate- above the abdomen. The captain's wounds, is thought, will prove fatal. An Irishman amed Mathew Fern is in custody, charged ith the stabbing.

The Joint Committee appointed by the late ynod at York, and the Board of Trustees of ranklin and Marshall College have given to e Rev. Dr. Wolff, a *carte blanche* commission r the endowment of the institutions at Lan- ster, Pa. It seems, too, that the committee of e Alumni Association, appointed some time go, have also requested him to take charge of eir scheme for the establishment of a profes- orship, and that the prospect of succeeding in at praiseworthy enterprise is encouraging.

Says the Erie *Dispatch*: There has been some uspicion of fraud entertained by the Internal evenue Collectors of this district, with refer- nce to the oil refinery of H. O. Frisbee & Co., t Edenville, Le Boeuff township, for some me, and on Saturday twenty seven barrels ith the January brand were found at the ittsburgh and Erie Railroad crossing, although e proprietors had only made returns of eleven arrels of refined oil for that month. On Mon- ay there was a seizure made of thirty one arrels refined oil, two hundred barrels rude, nineteen barrels naptha, eight barrels er, one hundred and fifty empty oil barrels, ith all the stills, boilers and implements con- ected with the refinery, by the United States uthorities, as security for the apparent fraud. t is supposed that a number of marked barrels ave been refilled without cancelling the In- ernal Revenue stamp, thus cheating the Gov- rnment out of $8 per barrel revenue, and nabling Frisbee & Co. to undersell their more onest competitors. It is well known that the mount of oil shipped by them is largely in xcess of the returns made to the Revenue Col- ectors.

FIRST EDITION.

2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Military Reconstruction Bill

A Vote in the Senate To-Night.

The Blaine Amendment Favored.

ITS ADOPTION PROBABLE.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Bounties.

Act Equalizing Same Passed in House.

Fate of the Bankrupt Bill

Horace Greeley Tendered a Cabinet Office.

The President Favors the Blaine Amendment.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 15, 1867.

Military Reconstruction.

In the Senate to day nearly all the time was taken up in the discussion of the military Reconstruction Bill. Very little was done during the morning hour.

Conference Committee Appointed.

Messrs. Williams, Sherman and Buckalew were appointed a Committee of Conference on the Tenure of Office bill. It will be remembered that the Houses are at issue on the amendment as to whether the President shall have power to remove Cabinet officers without the consent of the Senate.

Congressional Printer.

Mr. Anthony made several attempts to get up the bill for the appointment of Congressional Printer, but was not successful. It would have been taken up and passed, but for fears that it would lead to debate, and thus postpone the reconstruction bill, which Mr. Williams had given notice he would press to a vote to-morrow.

The Blaine Amendment.

The Blaine amendment was the chief topic of discussion during the afternoon. It was opposed by the friends of the bill chiefly because they believed it to be necessary to pass the bill as it came from the House in order to save it. Mr. Howard was the only speaker who opposed the provisions of this amendment. He did so on the ground that it recognizes the valid existence of the State governments in the South. Mr. Stewart gave notice in his speech that unless something like this amendment was adopted he should vote against the bill. He favored universal suffrage and universal amnesty as the best basis of reconstruction and the only true and final basis. Messrs. Yates, Sherman, Morrill and others, spoke warmly in favor of the amendment.

The debates seem to have had the effect of convincing the friends of the bill that the Blaine amendment will be adopted, and to prepare for such a result, which sends the bill back to the House.

Mr. Williams, just before the dinner recess gave notice that he should press a final vote to-night. This will be so strenuously opposed by the Democrats that it will hardly be successful. The Senate will probably get tired out about midnight, and adjourn to resume the subject to-morrow.

Soldiers and Sailors' Bounty.

The House spent most of to day on a bill to equalize bounties of soldiers and sailors. It is a substitute for the law of last session, and gives each soldier who has served any time eight and one-third dollars per month, with a deduction of all Federal, State and local bounties which he may have received. All of the Eastern men voted against the bill on the ground that soldiers from their States would receive nothing, as they had been paid already such large bounties by those States. The Western men voted for the bill for the contrary reason. It passed by ninety-four to sixty-two.

Fate of Bankrupt Bill.

The Bankrupt bill came from the Senate for concurrence in amendments, when Mr. Stevens moved to lay it on the table. This was lost by two majority. The fate of the bill when it comes up again is in great doubt.

Indian Treaties Completed.

Commissioner Bogy, of the Indian Bureau, has just concluded a treaty with the Stockbridge Indians, by which they relinquish the lands now occupied by them in Wisconsin. A portion of this tribe have become citizens, and the remainder continue their organizations as a tribe. A treaty was also completed with the Sacs and Fox Indians this evening.

The Swatara and Surratt.

They have no tidings at the Navy Department this morning of the whereabouts of the steamer Swatara with Surratt on board. The Department is, however, in hourly expectation of her arrival.

Tegethoff on a Tour.

Admiral Tegethoff, of the Prussian navy, has gone to Richmond to examine the points of military and naval interest about that city, and especially the scenes of the naval encounters during the war, on James river and in Hampton Roads.

Ohio Ratification.

The resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio, ratifying the Constitutional Amendment, have been received, and in the House were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Indian Affairs.

Secretary Browning sent a letter to the House to day stating that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs asked an appropriation of $150,000 to enable his Department within the present year to send Commissioners to all the Indian tribes West of the Mississippi river, with a view to the restoration of friendly and peaceful relations between the United States and such tribes and bands as are now hostilely disposed, and the ultimate aggregation of all the Indians upon suitable reservation, to be set apart for them, where it is hoped they will in a few years, if peaceable relations shall be preserved, become self-sustaining. The Secretary cordially indorses the proposition.

Another Light House.

The House Committee on Commerce have reported a bill to build a light house at Trowbridge Point and Mendota, on Lake Michigan.

Senator Morton.

Senator-elect Morton, of Indiana has arrived.

The Tariff Bill.

Although the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee is away, the Committee to day continued a revision of the Tariff bill. The Senate rates on drugs were generally increased by the Committee.

Colored Voters.

Eight hundred colored voters have been registered in Georgetown. The white registry numbers but eleven hundred.

Horace Greeley as Postmaster General.

A rumor, seemingly well authenticated, has prevailed to-night to the effect that the President has written a letter to Horace Greeley, tendering to him the office of Postmaster General, vice Randall. The rumor on its face seems improbable, but as far as inquiry can be made it is sustained. It is given for what it is worth.

Thad. Stevens

Was able to be in the House to-day for a brief term, but is to-night quite ill.

The President and the Blaine Amendments.

It is learned from the Republican Congressmen, who held a conference last night with the President, that the latter seems inclined to favor the Blaine amendment as a compromise between the Executive and Congress on the reconstruction question, but with the modification that it shall exact impartial suffrage from the South in lieu of universal suffrage. The Blaine proposition proposes to amend the Military Government bill now pending in the Senate, so as to require of the South the ratification of the pending Constitutional Amendment and the modification of their constitutions so as to provide for universal suffrage. When these terms are complied with, the State is to be entitled to representation. It is claimed that the only difference between the President and the Congressmen referred to is on the suffrage question. A wide variance of opinion, however, prevails as to whether these consultations will result in an agreement. If the Senate adopts the Blaine amendment, and it is accepted in turn by the House, it will then go to the President, who is thus afforded an opportunity to present his views in an official form to Congress and the country. All seems to depend on the Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 15, 1867.

FINANCIAL.

The demand loan bill, which passed the Senate, will speedily be reported to the House by the Ways and Means Committee. The committee will also be compelled by the instructions of the House to report an anti-contraction bill, but will probably recommend its rejection.

CALHOUN'S HOMESTEAD TO BE SOLD.

John C. Calhoun's old homestead in South Carolina is to be sold at auction on the 4th of March.

REGISTRY OF VOTERS.

The first registry of voters of Georgetown foots up 1,113 white, 880 colored.

PLEAD THE GAMBLING ACT.

Thomas J. Bowie, ex-Congressman from Maryland, has plead in Court that three notes of $1,000 each, on which he was sued, were for gambling debts, and has gained his case.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Commissioner Bogy has just concluded a treaty with the Stockbridge Indians, by which they relinquished the land now occupied in Wisconsin. A portion of the tribe will become citizens, and the remainder continue their organization. A treaty will be completed with the Sacs and Foxes to-day.

THE PRESIDENT TO ACCEPT THE MILITARY BILL.

It is reported the President has promised to accept the military bill with Mr. Blaine's amendment.

GREELEY TO BE OFFERED THE POSTMASTER GENERALSHIP.

It is reported that Horace Greeley will be offered the Postmaster Generalship.

LANDS SOLD IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Commissioner has received the first returns from the recently established local office at Jackson, Mississippi, which show that ninety-six farms, comprising in the aggregate 5,845 acres, have been added to the productive force of that State, under the homestead act of July 21, 1866, which limits the entries to 80 acres each.

VOLUMINOUS CORRESPONDENCE.

The appendix to the diplomatic correspondence has been printed, containing seven hundred octave pages of matter in reference to the assassination of Lincoln and injuries to Seward.

COLORADO.

Mr. Chilcot, member of Congress elect from the State of Colorado has arrived direct from Denver. He says the feeling there in favor of the passage of the bill for the admission of the State over the veto is strong; that there is no doubt of the ratification of the fundamental condition of admission by the Legislature; that there will be ready compliance with its requirements by the people; that immigration to the Territory is very large, and there can be no reasonable doubt before the end of the year the population of Colorado will be over 100,000. He further says that the rapid approach of the two branches of the Pacific Railroad has infused new life into almost every branch of trade.

HARRISBURG.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS

Defeat of Connellsville Bill

The Yeas and Nays.

Vote Reconsidered and Bill Indefinitely Postponed.

Local Bills Presented and Passed.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
HARRISBURG, February 15, 1867.

SENATE.

The Senate this morning resumed consideration of the Connellsville Railway bill. The vote was taken at eleven A. M., and resulted in the defeat of the bill by a vote of thirteen for and seventeen against.

A motion to reconsider was carried, and then the bill was postponed indefinitely, which will kill the bill effectually.

Bills Passed.

The following bills were passed:

Act relating to restaurants in Washington county.

To vacate burial grounds in Sewickley, and to remove the dead bodies therefrom.

Act relative to livery stable keepers in Mercer county.

Act to incorporate the Sandusky and Irwin Street Bridge.

HOUSE.

Reports of Committees.

From Federal Relations—Joint resolution requesting Congress to reimburse loyal States for bounties paid volunteers.

Also resolution against the confirmation of Edgar Cowan as Minister to Vienna.

Also, to repeal the tax on State Banks.

Also in favor of the repeal of the neutrality laws.

Bills in Place.

Mr. McKee—Supplement to act incorporating the borough of Lawrenceville.

Mr. Wilson—Act to pave and grade the streets of McKeesport.

Also, act incorporating the Eagle manufacturing company.

Mr. Chadwick—Supplement to Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.

Mr. Colville—Act relating to pawnbrokers in Allegheny county.

Mr. Meckeling—Act to incorporate the Armstrong county bank.

Mr. Quay—To divide New Brighton in three wards.

Also, an act to divorce W. C. Gray and Lucinda Gray.

Also, act to repeal the Anthracite Railroad Company.

Mr. Waddell—Act directing liens for moneys due the Commonwealth for lands held by virtue of location, and regulating the fees of surveyors in general.

Mr. Pennypacker—To compel the recorder of deeds in all the counties in the Commonwealth to record the names of honorably discharged soldiers.

The act to allow the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to increase its capital stock, and other privileges, being on third reading, it was strenuously opposed by Messrs. Myers, Cole and Jenks. It was postponed after considerable debate.

Adjourned.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
HARRISBURG, February 15, 1867.

The following was the final vote on the Connellsville Railroad bill:

YEAS—13.

Bigham, of Allegheny;
Billingfelt, Lancaster;
Brown, Lawrence;
Brown, Mercer;
Coleman, Dauphin;
Davis, Berks;
Graham, Allegheny;
Lowry, Erie;
Searight, Fayette;
Stutzman, Somerset;
Taylor, Beaver;
Wallace, Clearfield,
White, Indiana,

NAYS—17.

Burnett, of Carbon;
Connell, Philadelphia;
Donovan, Philadelphia;
Glatz, York;
Haines, Blair;
Jackson, Montour;
James, Bucks;
Landon, Bradford;
McCandless, Philadelphia
Randall, Schuylkill;
Ridgeway, Philadelphia;
Royer, Chester;
Schall, Lehigh;
Shoemaker, Luzerne;
Walls, Lycoming;
Worthington, Chester;
Speaker Hall, Blair.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK February 15, 1867.

THE FENIANS.

The Fenian General Gleeson says the vessels reported arrived in Ireland, were dispatched from New York; also, that Stephens is in Ireland at the head of three hundred officers, all known to have left here.

TRAIN DELAYED.

The mail train over the Erie Railroad, due at noon to-day, arrived late this evening, having been detained by the freshet on Chemung flats.

INJURED BY FALLING WALLS.

The walls of a new building on Second street, fell to-day, and several workmen were badly injured.

BOY ROBBED.

A boy in the employ of Stoman & Edgar was robbed at the Custom House to-day of five hundred dollars.

SWINDLE DETECTED.

A letter which came through the mail from Europe to an Israelite of this city has been seized by the surveyor of the port, and found to contain a package of cork containing $3,000 worth of diamonds.

DESTITUTION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Reports to the Southern Relief Commission state that the destitution in South Carolina is appalling. Two thousand bushels of corn has been sent to the Sumter district.

FROM CHICAGO.

Damages by the Rain Storm—Repairs Progressing.

CHICAGO, February 15.—The Chicago and St. Louis bridge over the Kankakee, at Wilmington, which was washed away yesterday morning, was one thousand feet long, and the longest between here and St. Louis. Three hundred laborers are at work, and it is expected the damage will soon be repaired. The rain continues, but up to this evening we hear of no damage to roads beyond that reported last night. The telegraph lines westward and southward are working badly, in consequence of the storm.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Woman Burned to Death—Bumgardner Hung at Marietta.

CINCINNATI, February 15.—A tenement house on the corner of Central Avenue and Melancthon streets, containing a dozen families, was destroyed by fire this morning. One woman was burned to death. Loss not ascertained.

Hanson Bumgardner was hung at Marietta, O., to-day for the murder of John T. Aubanks, in September last.

Suicide.

HARTFORD, February 15.—Shortly after one o'clock this morning, Major H. Cranson, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity threw himself from the window of his residence, falling fifteen or twenty feet, crushing his skull and causing death.

Accident at Honesdale.

HONESDALE, PA., February 15.—At the funeral of Captain Joseph Scoven, of the 13th Regiment of Pennsylvania heavy artillery, this afternoon, a salute was being fired, when the cannon prematurely discharged, and two men were fatally and another slightly injured.

Arrival of the Moravian.

PORTLAND, ME., February 15.—The steamer Moravian, from Liverpool, on the 24th ult., via. St. Johns, arrived this morning.

From Halifax.

HALIFAX, February 15.—The steamship Nestorian, from Liverpool for Portland, put in here to-day for coal.

A MAN advertised lately to forward, on receipt of postage stamps, "sound practical advice, that would be applicable at any time and to all persons and conditions of life." On receipt of the stamps he sent his victim the following: "Never give a boy a penny to watch your shadow while you climb a tree to look into the middle of next week."

A BILL pending in the Illinois Legislature, grants to the corporators the exclusive right for twenty-five years to build a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis. The bill has passed the House, but has been delayed in the Senate. The St. Louis *Democrat* speaks of it as likely to prove an oppressive monopoly.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Additional Bounty for Soldiers

Blaine Amendment Debated in Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 15, 1867.

SENATE.

Messrs. Williams, Sherman and Buckalew were appointed a conference committee on the bill to regulate the tenure of certain civil officers.

Mr. SUMNER presented a remonstrance from French Canadians resident in the United States against annexation or confederation of the British Provinces. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print 5,000 copies of the report of Gen. Warren of the survey of the Upper Mississippi, which passed.

Mr. ANTHONY reported a resolution to appropriate the necessary funds to print a roster of Union troops furnished by Arkansas. He said it would cost about $500. Passed.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to amend the act to prevent smuggling. Passed.

Mr. DAVIS asked leave to offer an amendment to Mr. WADE'S proposed one term Constitutional Amendment, for the purpose of having [illegible]. It provides that each State shall, on the first Monday of January preceding the expiration of the present term, nominate to Congress one of its citizens for the office of President. The two Houses shall meet in November and proceed to elect from those candidates, dropping the lowest on each ballot and the person elected shall not be eligible for re-election. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. POLAND offered a resolution instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to cause monuments to be erected in the Congressional Cemetery to the memory of Senators who have died since July 4th, 1861.

Mr. GRIMES objected to the resolution, and it goes over.

Mr. HARRIS reported from Committee on Judiciary a bill relating to appeals and writs of error in the Supreme Court, with an amendment in the form of a substitute, providing that in cases of appeals or writs of error brought to the Supreme Court of the United States, from any final judgment of an inferior court for any Judicial District in which subsequently to the rendition of such judgment, regular sessions of such court have been suspended by the rebellion, such appeal or writ of error shall be valid, notwithstanding the time limited by law for bringing the same may have expired, and in cases where no appeal has been brought, such appeal may be brought within one year from the passage of this act.

The Niagara Ship Canal Bill was ordered printed.

Mr. WILSON reported from the Military Committee, with amendments, a bill providing for the appointment of commissions of officers for several States named to hear and decide upon the validity of claims for quartermaster's stores, &c., furnished by loyal persons to the United States army during the rebellion. The amendments include Ohio and Indiana, with Virginia as districted by the bill.

Mr. LANE reported House joint resolution extending to the Court of Claims jurisdiction in cases of claims for quartermaster's stores furnished the forces of Gen. Lew. Wallace during Morgan's raid through Indiana and Ohio.

The Reconstruction bill was taken up and read.

Mr. JOHNSON submitted as an amendment the Blaine amendment defeated in the House.

Mr. STEWART argued in favor of the amendment.

Mr. WILSON moved to amend the Blaine amendment so as to add what Southern States must do before being entitled to representation the following: "And have provided by their constitution and laws that all citizens of the United States shall equally possess the right to pursue all lawful avocations and business, and receive the equal benefits of public schools and have equal rights of citizens of the United States in said State. He should vote for this with or without the amendment.

Mr. HOWARD objected to the Blaine amendment because it recognized the validity of the State government of rebel States.

Mr. WILLIAMS expressed the hope that no amendments would be adopted. He would prefer such a proposition as that of the Blaine amendment passed independently.

Mr. STEWART again deprecated military government at the South without such amendment to the bill as is now before the Senate.

Mr. MORRILL advocated the bill with or without amendment.

Mr. HENDERSON advocated universal suffrage.

After further debate, Mr. WILLIAMS, at 4:30 moved a recess, giving notice that he would expect the Senate to sit until it passed the bill.

Recess taken.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. WILSON introduced the following, which was ordered printed:

A bill proposing conditions upon which the States lately in rebellion may resume practical relations to the Government of the United States:

Be it enacted, &c., That the fourteenth article of the amendment to the Constitution having been duly ratified by the Legislatures of the requisite number of States, the same is hereby declared duly ratified and part of the Constitution of the United States and valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States; and when any of the States lately in insurrection shall have ratified the same, and shall have modified their constitution and laws in conformity therewith, and which shall secure equal and impartial suffrage to all male citizens of the United States who have attained the age of twenty one years and resided in the State one year, and in the town, parish, city, district or county three months next preceding the day of election, without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the late rebellion, in the election for presidential electors, Representatives in Congress, and any and all elections for Governor and for all State, county, district, parish, city or town officers, and has provided by its constitution and laws that all citizens of the United States shall equally possess the rights to pursue all lawful avocations and business, to receive equal benefits of public schools, and have equal protection of all citizens of the United States in said State, and when said constitution shall be submitted to voters in said States, as thus defined for ratification or rejection, and when the constitution, if ratified by the people of said state, shall be submitted to Congress for examination and approval, said state shall, if its constitution be approved by Congress, be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on taking the oath prescribed by law.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to facilitate accounts of disbursing officers. Referred.

The Reconstruction bill again was up. Mr. WILSON'S amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to amend by inserting the word "impartial" before the word "suffrage," in the amendment of Mr. Blaine.

After debate, Mr. HENDRICKS by request, withdrew his amendment to insert the word "impartial," and said he would offer it at some other time.

Mr. HOWARD opposed the amendment as a complete departure from the intention of the Constitution on reconstruction, so far as the right of suffrage was concerned, the regulation of which was a sacred right of the State. He had no fears of a military despotism.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to amend the Blaine amendment by providing that voters shall have resided in the State one year.

Mr. JOHNSON accepted the amendment.

Mr. WILLIAMS appealed to the Senate to vote on the Blaine amendment without further debate.

Mr. HENDERSON said he could not vote for the bill unless it contained some provisions for the establishment of civil government in the Southern States.

Mr. BROWN gave notice of an amendment to the bill, providing that military commanders of districts shall require universal suffrage in all districts held under their control.

Mr. HENDRICKS spoke against the bill as a military usurpation, and insidious and cowardly attack upon our liberty.

At midnight Mr. WILSON suggested that an arrangement be made to take a vote to-morrow night. Discussion occurred.

Mr. HENDRICKS, for the minority, disclaimed any intention to make factious opposition or delay a vote on the bill. At 12:30 he moved to adjourn. Negatived, 8 against 20.

Mr. HENDERSON moved an amendment to Mr. Blaine's amendment, which was adopted, as follows: To strike out the words "all male citizens of the United States twenty-one years of age and upward, and without regard to color or previous condition of servitude except such as may be disfranchized for participation in the late rebellion, felony at common laws," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "all male citizens of the United States of whatever color, race or condition, twenty-one years old and upwards, who may have been residents of the State for twelve months previous to the election, except such as may be disqualified for participation in the rebellion, felony at common law, idiocy or insanity."

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to amend by inserting a proviso that the constitutions of the States shall be framed by a convention of delegates elected by persons who may vote upon the adoption or rejection of the constitution as hereinafter provided. Adopted.

Mr. SUMNER moved to amend by providing that the pending Constitutional Amendment shall be valid when ratified by three-fourths of the Legislatures of the States now represented in Congress.

At 1:30 the Senate again refused to adjourn.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the Secretary of State was directed to inform the House what States now represented in the House have ratified the Constitutional Amendment, in addition to those communicated in his report of February 5th.

Several private bills were passed, including credits of $2,090 to Almonson Eaton, receiver of public moneys at Stevens's Point, Wisconsin; of $10,850 to Thomas W. Fry, Jr., Captain and Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers at Alton, Illinois, for money taken from his office, burglariously entered; of $1,900 to James J. Hudnall, Collector Sixth District Kentucky, for public money lost by him in Petersburg, Kentucky, August 16, 1866.

House bill construing and giving effect to the resolution of July 1st, 1864, for the relief of States was considered and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bounty bill. Mr. SCHENCK explained its provisions. It was the same, he said, as passed the House last session, but not acted on by the Senate, with two differences, one providing for cases of lost discharges, and one made necessary allowances of additional bounty made by act of July 28, 1866. This bill proposed to a certain extent to equalize bounties, whereas the act of July 28, 1866, only gave additional bounties to all soldiers. It was impracticable in the present condition of the Treasury to bring the bounties of all soldiers up to the standard of the highest bounties paid, some soldiers having received as high as twelve and fifteen hundred dollars, the standard adopted by the Committee, and which met the approval of the House last session, was to secure each soldier as much as $100 a year bounty. The bill was not to give bounty to those who had received much, but those who received little or nothing. The Committee had adopted the simple principle that to every man who had served the Government faithfully and had been honorably discharged, no matter how he entered the service, shall be given a bounty proportionate to the length of service. If one month, he will receive $8 33; if three months, $25; one year, $100; if two years, $200, and so on.

Several members desired to offer amendments, but Mr. SCHENCK declined to allow it. In the course of the debate he stated that the estimate of the committee of the amount of money required under the bill was between seventy-five and eighty million dollars. The War Department's estimate, however, was four hundred and eighty millions.

The House seconded the previous question on the bill, 74 to 72, but rejected a call for the main question, 78 against 85, so the bill was left open for amendment.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved an amendment to include Missouri and Maryland volunteers and slaves.

Mr. ROLLINS moved an amendment, by striking out of the second section the clauses making deductions for local bounties.

Mr. STEVENS moved to amend by striking out the section repealing the additional bounty act of July 28, 1866.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Tennessee, moved to strike out the exception of prisoners of war who enlisted in the service of the United States.

Mr. ROLLINS then moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the question ordered.

Mr. SCHENCK yielded the floor to Mr. KASSON, who opposed Mr. Rollins's amendment, contending that its effect would be to tax the Western States for additional bounties to soldiers of the Eastern States who had already received large bounties. The amendment was destructive of the principles of the bill and would eventually defeat it.

Mr. ROUSSEAU asked Mr. KASSON whether the effect of the amendment would be to pay the soldiers who had received high bounties as much as those who had received none.

Mr. KASSON replied that was the effect of it.

Mr. ROLLINS asked Mr. KASSON whether it would deprive the Western States of the right to pay soldiers as much bounty as the Eastern States paid theirs.

Mr. KASSON thought the question was like a rich man asking a poor man whether the poor man had not the same right to build a palace as the rich man had. The soldiers from the Western States had gone into the army animated by a patriotism which knew no money, and had wanted no bounty. It was of that class of men that the bill proposed to take care.

Mr. SCHENCK repeated his argument in support of the bill as reported, and against the amendments. Messrs. Le Blond, Grinnell and Broomall spoke in favor of the bill unamended.

The debate closed and the House proceeded to vote on the amendments. Mr. BENJAMIN'S was adopted without a division.

Mr. ROLLINS'S was rejected, 74 against 85, the Western members voting solidly against, and the Eastern members generally for it.

Mr. STEVENS withdrew his amendment.

Mr. SHELLABARGER moved an amendment adding a clause to the last section relative to [illegible] bounty. Adopted.

The bill passed 95 against 68.

Mr. ELDRIDGE presented memorials of the Wisconsin Legislature in reference to the Paris Exposition, and in reference to a grant of land for the construction of the Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railway.

Senate amendments to the House bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, coming up, Mr. STEVENS moved to lay the amendments on the table. Rejected 63 to 65.

EVENING SESSION.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, with the preliminary report of J. O. Taylor, special Commissioner for collection of statistics on gold and silver mines and mining east of the Rocky mountains. Referred and ordered printed.

Mr. WHALEY presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of West Virginia, asking additional pensions for surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, asking additional appropriation of land to aid in establishing Agricultural Colleges, and asking an appropriation to aid in building certain roads and bridges destroyed during the war.

Mr. PAINE presented a memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature for the establishment of a mail route.

Mr. McRAE reported House bill to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Sandwich Islands. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The Senate amendments to the bankrupt bill were non concurred in.

The Senate amendments to several unimportant House bills were non-concurred in.

A Committee of Conference was ordered on the resolution for the collection of the direct tax in West Virginia.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Internal Revenue bill.

Mr. MYERS'S amendment, proposing to make the tax on cigarettes, cigars and cheroots of all descriptions, made of tobacco or any substitute, $5 per one thousand, was debated.

THE FRESHET.

Rochester Threatened with Inundation—Coal Barges Floated off.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.
ROCHESTER, PA., February 15, 1867.

The river is rising here at the rate of about twelve inches an hour. It wants about three feet of overflowing the banks. It is full of ice, driftwood and barges. A coal barge passed a few minutes ago, containing about ten thousand bushels of coal. The ferry boat made an attempt to land the barge, but found it too large. If the river keeps on rising as it is at this writing (2 P. M.), the lower part of our town will soon be inundated. Three or four large coal barges, marked "W. H. B.," one of which was broken in two, passed at about eleven o'clock. One was caught by the ferry boat.

OCCASIONAL.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Rev. Wm. M. Paxton, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, New York, is now here delivering his course of lectures on Sacred Rhetoric to the students of the Western Theological Seminary.

Last Sabbath week thirteen persons were received into membership of the Presbyterian (O. S.) Church at Beaver, on profession of faith. Meetings have been continued, and a deep religious interest seems to pervade the community.

The Rev. S. G. Dunlap has declined the invitation to a proposed new Presbyterian organization in McKeesport, and has entered upon the duties of an Agency for Wooster University.

The Presbytery of Mansfield has appointed the following persons delegates to the next General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church: Principals—T. J. Kennedy and W. H. French; alternates—S. M. Hutchinson and R. B. Folack. Elders—Wm. Braden and Geo. Scott; alternates—Richard Ritchie and A. Ingles.

The Presbytery of Mansfield, of the U. P. Church, at their recent meeting, appointed a committee consisting of Revs. Ashenhurst and Pollock, and Elders Bell and Wilson, to prepare resolutions expressive of the views of the Presbytery on certain vital questions to come before the next General Assembly, especially the question of communion.

The Presbytery of Delaware have elected the following persons delegates to the next U. P. General Assembly: Rev. Wm. Bruce and Rev. J. D. Gibson, principals; Rev. John Service and Rev. P. Smeallie, alternates. Elders—Wm. Parker and Hector Cowan, principals; D. L. Thomson and John W. Smith, alternates. Rev. Wm. Bruce was appointed to represent the Presbytery on the Board of Home Missions.

Oil Matters in West Virginia.

The Parkersburg *Times* of Tuesday says: We have reliable information from the Lubricating Oil Region, near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, that extensive preparations are now in progress for commencing operations in several localities. A number of persons in Wayne county, Ohio, have secured choice leases on the land of Mr. E. L. Gale, near Petroleum Station. They are getting everything in readiness for an immediate commencement on leases Nos. 29 and 37, and also two other leases not designated. Capt. Cyrne is now at work on one of his wells and in a few days will commence a new well on a bluff lease in a popular locality. The Shaw and Defore well, on the hill, is now rigged up with a new and substantial engine, derrick, &c., and will resume pumping the latter part of the present week. It is supposed that this well, recently struck, will equal any of the wells on Gale's Fork. Although the price of illuminating oil is but slightly on the rise, we are informed that the price of lubricating oil from this region has reached figures far above the former price of petroleum lubricators. These healthy figures were offered yesterday for five hundred barrels of Gale's Fork oil. It gives us pleasure to note cheering facts like these in regard to an article which may be pronounced an exclusive staple of West Virginia.

HOW THE PRESIDENT MISSED HIS OPPORTUNITY.—The Augusta *Constitutionalist* says, in discoursing of reconstruction:

Mr. Johnson had a splendid opportunity of redeeming the country immediately after the war, but lost it forever by loitering on the way side to gratify his vanity in receiving the homage and supplication of aristocratic "rebels." While he should have struck a magnanimous and patriotic blow for the Union, he dallied with fortune. While he thus dallied and pardoned, his enemies were undermining him, and he now discovers at the eleventh hour, that the precious time then squandered in trifles has been a "suicide where more than blood is spilt."

SIGNIFICANT STATEMENTS FROM RUSSIA.—The *Invalide Russe* is taken up with the details of the strength of the Russian army. Now, on a peace footing, it musters seven hundred thousand men. On a war footing it would number about twelve hundred thousand. The *Invalide* shows that in six weeks the army could be put upon its war footing, and that in the course of this year three hundred thousand breech-loading rifles and three hundred rifled field guns will be finished. The French papers are desirous to know against whom these weapons are to be used. Against the enemies of Russia, of course.

THE *Round Table* says that as time wears on it will be found that although it is incompatible with the spirit of the age that persons should wear clothing significant of their calling in any more marked sense than in its shabbiness or bad taste, yet the pressure of physical labor in a climate so exhausting to the system as this will compel women to adopt a costume adapted to their work, to be worn only while engaged in it. This means that they must adopt the Bloomer costume for a working dress, as they are doing in some manufacturing towns in this State.

THE religious canvass of Cleveland last year by the City Bible Society, aided by the municipal authorities, showed that out of a population of 69,270, more than thirty per cent. of those over five years of age, or 19,000, were never found in any place of worship. The aggregate receipts of the drinking saloons was $1,622,284 per annum, while the whole amount paid for religious and benevolent purposes, together with the expenses of the city government, including the police and fire departments, the public schools, infirmary, and interest on the public debt, was only a little more than half of that sum, or $880,000.

A CEMENT FOR CELLAR FLOORS.—A correspondent of the *American Farmer* writes that persons wishing to line their cellars, and who do not wish to go to the expense of buying cement, can take coal ashes and mix with water to the thickness of mortar. This can be put on about four inches thick, after which let it lay twenty-four hours, then stamp it with a heavy block of wood three or four times a day, until it is perfectly hard. It is better than cement, as it will not crack or scale off, and the lumps or cinder contained in the ashes do no harm.

STEAM BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND PHILADELPHIA.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has issued a series of proposals offering a subsidy for the establishment of a fortnightly line of steamers, to run direct between Philadelphia and Liverpool—to commence active operations no later than next September.

IT is said that Marshall O. Roberts, of New York, is now on a visit to Washington in connection with the construction of the great railroad across the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, under the authority and franchises secured to himself and his associates.

SALT LAKES and ponds are said to exist in Dakota Territory in great numbers, and when worked will prove a source of much wealth. Salt can be made at but small expense, and the land necessary for the evaporating vats can be had for a mere trifle.

THE Ohio Legislature, it is reported, has provided for the appointment of a competent person to travel over the State, inspect all the gas works, and see that they are fairly and honorably conducted. Such an official would do good in this State.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

BY THE CABLE

Wires Cut in Ireland.

No Further News of Trouble.

Wires Cut.

VALENTIA, IRELAND, February 15.—The telegraph wire ceased working between Valentia and Killarny at half past seven last night, and is still down. Two long dispatches which were sent through the cable to-day were received by mail from Killarny.

No Later News.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH OFFICE, }
HEART'S CONTENT February 15—9 P. M. }

No further particulars of the trouble in Ireland have been received from Valentia.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Resolutions of the Merchants' Exchange—Protest Against Bridge Monopoly.

ST LOUIS, February 15.—The following resolutions were offered on 'Change to-day, which were referred to a meeting to be held to-morrow, before which important matters will be brought, affecting directly the interest of this city and State:

WHEREAS, The Union National Exchange has learned that a charter authorising the building of a bridge from East St. Louis to St. Louis is now pending before the Legislature of the State of Illinois, which charter proposes to grant an exclusive privilege or a monopoly to the corporations named therein for a long series of years; and whereas, it is currently stated on the streets that those corporators, who are now earnestly working to obtain said exclusive charter, intend not to build a bridge, but to sell out their charter to the highest bidder; therefore,

Resolved, That we earnestly and respectfully protest against the giving of a charter for an exclusive privilege of building a bridge from East St. Louis to St. Louis to any man or set of men, as we believe it will be injurious to the interests both of our own city and of East St Louis.

Resolved, further, That we think it right and proper that your honorable body should give as many charters as may be desired by respectable citizens for bridge building from East St. Louis to this city, putting in all such charters a provision that the bridge thereby chartered shall be actually commenced in good faith within one year from the passage of such act, and shall be completed within five years thereafter.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Culverts Repaired—Taylorsville Inundated—Deaths.

LOUISVILLE, February 15.—The culverts washed away last night along the Nashville Railroad have been repaired. The town of Taylorsville, Spencer county, is five feet under water from the freshet.

Josiah S. Cotton, a well known and highly esteemed telegraph operator, died yesterday of consumption.

Edmund P. Rosseau died yesterday from the effects of a pistol shot fired by himself during mental aberration.

MEXICO.

Imperialists Hold Campeachy—People Banding against Maximilian.

NEW ORLEANS, February 15.—Mexican news is received via Sysal, which states that General Espego, with six hundred imperialists, holds Campeachy. There has been considerable skirmishing between the imperialists and Liberals. The people are tired of Maximilian and are banding together to strike a final blow. Several leaders are organizing troops.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, February 15.—Resolutions expressing surprise at the veto of the Colorado Bill, and calling upon Senators and Representatives to pass the bill over the President's veto, passed both branches of the Legislature under a suspension of the rules to day.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 15.—A Victoria telegram says the Colonial Secretary has laid the estimates before the Legislature. He calls for seven hundred thousand dollars, interest and temporary loan absorbing two hundred and twelve thousand.

H. B. M. steamer Spearwater, arrived at Victoria on the 11th. The Mutine sailed for Mazatlan yesterday.

Military Force in Canada.

TORONTO, February 15.—The present strength of the volunteer forces in Canada is 63,500 men, including twenty-two troops of cavalry and eight batteries of artillery. The Provincial gunboats now in winter quarters are to be placed in an immediate state of efficiency for service on the lakes.

Highway Robbery.

PORTLAND, February 15.—Alfred Fols, of Limerick, was waylaid on his return from Portland last night, by a robber, who fired at and knocked him down, and robbed him of $280. Two men have been arrested on suspicion.

The Connellsville Railroad.

The People Moving.

The Issue to be Taken to the Polls

Meetings at Connellsville and West Newton.

The citizens of Connellsville met on Thursday evening, at the Yough House, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments in regard to the restoration of the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers: President—Hon. P. McCormic; Vice Presidents—Gen. James C. Cummings, Samuel Freeman, J. Enas, Geo. Michel, R. A. McIlvaine, A. Bishop, and H. Waller; Secretaries—Jos. T. McCormick and Gen. R. T. Galloway.

On motion of Dr. Lindley, the Chair was authorized to appoint a committee on resolutions. The following gentlemen were named: Dr. L. Lindley, Joseph Johnston, John Greenland, George Orth, H. D. Overholt, Maj. B. Pritchard, Josiah Kurtz, M. B. Stauffer, and David Connell.

The Committee reported the following, a copy of which was ordered to be forwarded to the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

WHEREAS, the Act of the Legislature, annulling the Charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, has been decided by the highest courts of the State to be unconstitutional and void, and the act itself a gross violation of the rights of the Company; and as it is universally believed, that the passage of said act was procured by unjust and corrupt means; therefore,

Resolved, That we as a people whose rights have been violated, and whose interests have been deeply and unjustly injured by the passage of said act, do appeal to the present Legislature, and demand a restoration of our rights by the prompt repeal of the unjust and fraudulent act.

Resolved, That full justice would require not only the repeal of the act, but would also require that ample reparation should be made by the State for the great damage which the interests of the company have sustained by reason of the fraud upon its vested rights, which the State through its Legislature has committed.

Resolved, That we do not ask it as a favor, but we demand it as a perfect and undeniable right, that the act be repealed, and we will hold those members of the Legislature who refuse to vote for its repeal to a strict accountability, both in public and in private, holding them up to the scorn and derision of all honest men without regard to party.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the passage of the General Railroad Law, lately read in place by Senator Bigham, and ask its passage as read.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings and resolutions of this meeting be forwarded to the Speaker of the House of Representatives with a request that it be read before the House as an expression of the universal sentiment and feeling of the people of Western Pennsylvania, and the opinion of honest and impartial men everywhere.

MEETING AT WEST NEWTON.

At a meeting of the citizens of West Newton and vicinity, held on Thursday, for the purpose of giving expression to their views in regard to the restoration of the charter to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, Alexander Plumer was called to the chair, and Rev. Stewart and J. M. Montgomery were elected Vice Presidents, and J. A. Dick, Secretary.

The following persons were appointed a committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting: J. M. Shroger, E. C. Seightty, C. Hanway, A. G. Oliver and General C. P. Markle.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by the Chairman and Dr. Blackburn.

The committee, through their chairman, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted unanimously.

WHEREAS, The best interests of the people of the entire country demand that a sufficient number of railroads be constructed between the east and the west, over which to transport the products of one section of the country to another; and, whereas the present delays and exorbitant rates charged, on both passage and freight, have their origin in the limited capacity, and unjust demands of a rich and unscrupulous monopoly; therefore

Resolved, That the Legislature of Pennsylvania, by its act depriving the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company of their chartered rights and privileges—after said Company have spent an immense sum of money to open up another route, through our State, between the east and the west—did an act of injustice to the Company, a grievous wrong to the people, and a benefit only to a selfish monopoly, unable to carry the commerce themselves, and depriving all others from doing so.

Resolved, That whilst the eastern portions of the State have all the means of transportation they desire, the vast mineral and agricultural wealth of the southwestern part of the State lies locked up for want of an eastern outlet.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the general railroad law read in place by Senator Bigham, but we are unwilling to accept such a law in lieu of the repeal of the act depriving the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company of their charter.

Resolved, That, irrespective of party, we will vote for no man for any office, either State or national, who, by his acts deprives us of our rights in order to benefit the "monopoly."

A copy of the proceedings were ordered to be sent to the members of the Legislature.

MEETING IN SOMERSET.

A large meeting of the citizens of Somerset county was held in the borough of Somerset, on Friday evening, which was presided over by the following officers:—President—Edward M. Schrock. Vice Presidents—Daniel Augustine, Michael Hay, Samuel Philson, Jonathan Rhoads, Dr. H. A. Hartzell, Lewis F. Sanner, Hiram Findlay and George G. Walker. Secretaries—Hiram Brubaker and Benjamin Fear. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft a memorial and resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: Valentine Hay, W. J. Baer, Isaac Hugus, Daniel Weyand and Michael A. Sanner, Esq'rs. The meeting was then addressed by Cyrus Meyers, Esq., Col. H. B. Barnes, and others.

The committee on resolutions presented a memorial to the Legislature, urging them to adopt the bill before them, and concluding as follows: "The completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road will lead to the construction of other roads from the west and northwest to the city of Pittsburgh. Are any of the wise men that the people have sent up to the Capitol from every part of the State, to foster and encourage the interests of the whole State jealous of the increasing power of our great city west of the Allegheny? Or if they do not oppose these bills in order to retard the prosperity of this American Birmingham of ours, why will they pursue the selfish and restrictive course of their unwise predecessors? Let the people make roads over their own land, with their own money, when and where they desire, is the ground we must assume, if we wish to keep even with the States around us in their march to that point of grandeur and magnificence which the future plainly spreads out before us. Pass these bills, honorable Senators and members of the House of Representatives, and before two decades come and go, Somerset county alone will have a population of not less than one hundred thousand thrifty, honest and industrious inhabitants. On the other hand, refuse us our just rights, continue to hold on to what has been taken from us unjustly and against law, and you will drive from our midst every man of enterprise and wealth, and confine our population to a pastoral life exclusively. Would this be statesmanship? Would this be beneficial to the State at large? Let England's rule over suffering Ireland and her diminished population answer.

"To the aspirants for political distinction, we give a friendly warning. The Southwest and west, by a united effort will to a man oppose that party or set of men be whom they may that is not in favor of a free and untrammeled right to improve every section or part of the Commonwealth. Governments were instituted among men, to better their condition in all things and Pennsylvania will not submit to a worse than Russian despotism, when they desire to do, what Russia even has done already, spend millions upon millions for the building up of a perfect network of railways all over the land."

As a further expression of the sense of this meeting, be it *Resolved*:

1st. That the interests of the citizens of Somerset county and the counties of Bedford, Fayette, Westmoreland, Washington, Greene, Allegheny and all Southwestern Pennsylvania, demand the immediate construction of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and that it is the imperative duty of the Legislature to restore to said company the rights, privileges so unjustly taken from it by the Act of the 19th of August, 1864.

2d. That the interests of this county, as well as the entire State will be greatly promoted by the passage of a Free Railroad Law, and that we urge the Legislature to pass such a law forthwith.

THE FRENCH EXPOSITION.—The opening of the great exhibition will take place on the first of April, and it will close on the 31st of October, 1867. On the opening day admission to both sections will be $4. On any other day of that week, from Tuesday, April 2, to Sunday, 7, inclusive, $1, and after April 8 admission to the park after the hour of general opening, 25 cents; during the morning reserved hours, 40 cents. The price for season tickets is $12 for ladies and $20 for gentlemen. The first ticket holders will also be entitled to a ticket for a numbered seat at the distribution of prizes—there will not be less than 5,000 of these seats. Weekly tickets are to be issued at $1.20. Official tickets of general or of restricted admission, good for the whole period of the exhibition, or for a limited period, will be issued, according to the nature and requirements of the service.

LETTER FROM AN "HONORABLE SENATOR."—The following, says the Titusville *Herald*, is a literal copy of a letter written by a gentleman who served six years in the Senate of Pennsylvania:

"———, Jany 22th 1867

"Mr—— Dear Sir The commonweith will Expect you her on the forth mondy of this month when cort meets Should you not be her to ansor to your nem at that tim an attachment will be issued for both you and Mr—— I dow hop you will both be her at that tim and Save all trubl I am Sorry to trubel you but when a person is robed by a thief tha must trubl thare Frends yours Respectly ———."

THE NEVADA TREASURE PRODUCT.—The Gold Hill (Nevada) *News*, of December 10, gives a statement of bullion shipped through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express for the years 1865 and 1866 from the Virginia and Gold Hill offices, showing an excess of $2,074,174 85 for 1866 over the preceding year, for these two places alone. The amount from other places—Carson, Aurora, Austin, &c.—shows [illegible] in 1865, makes the total product for that year fourteen millions.

DUTY ON PETROLEUM.—It is announced that under the third section of the act of March 3, 1863, illuminating oil and naptha, benzine and benzole, refined or produced from the distillation of coal, asphaltum, shale, peat, petroleum, or rock oil, or the bituminous substances used for like purposes, are liable to a duty on importation into the United States of 40 cents per gallon, crude petroleum or rock oil to 20 cents per gallon, and crude coal oil to 15 cents per gallon.

THE thirteenth century the population of Paris was 120,000. In 1474 it had receded to 100,000; under Henry II it was 210,000, and in 1590 it had again receded to 200,000. Under Louis XIV it was 492,600; in 1719, 509,640; 1776, 658,000; 1778, 670,000; 1784, 660,000; 1798, 640,000; 1802, 672,000; 1817, 713,966; 1827, 890,431; 1836, 908,126; 1841, 942,033; 1846, 1,053,897; 1851, 1,053,262; 1856, 1,174,346; 1861, 1,696,141; and in 1866, 1,825,274. The population has therefore doubled since 1841.

A QUICK passage across the ocean is announced as having been made recently by the ship Thornton. She left New York on January 26th and arrived at Liverpool on February 9th, thus making the passage within fourteen days which is, at present, but little more than the average time required for some of the Cunard steamers to sail between New York and Liverpool.

SOME doubt exists whether it was the Consul at Genoa or the Geneva Consul whom the slanderer McCracken charged with being a drunkard. They are both said to be worthy men. The former is a Methodist clergyman, and a man of high character; the latter a Southern Unionist appointed by President Lincoln.

FENIAN CONGRESS.—A great Fenian Congress will meet at Utica, New York, on the 26th inst. It is understood that business of very special importance will be transacted by that body.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BOARDERS—First-class Boarding can be obtained for a few families or single gents, at 89 Penn street.

WANTED—BOARDERS—A few Ladies and Gentlemen at 158 Penn street, near St. Clair Hotel.

WANTED—FURNITURE—To buy the Furniture of a house, before April 1st. Address, at the Office of the Commercial, stating the kind, quantity, terms, &c., "Furniture."

WANTED—INFORMATION—As to the establishment in this neighborhood having in use the best application of a smoke-consuming apparatus. A party who is studying up this matter will be obliged for such information, addressed to J. M. B., care Commercial Office.

WANTED—BOARDING—A young man wishes Boarding and Lodging in a private family; can give the best of reference. If desirable, will give Music Lessons. Address F., Commercial Office.

WANTED—TO SELL Billiard Table, Second size four pocket Billiard Table, nearly new and in good order. Will be sold at a bargain. Address JOHN GATES Box 256, Pittsburgh, or call at Brunswick Billiard Hall.

WANTED—PROPOSALS—From parties wishing to purchase or rent a good property in the suburbs on line of Pennsylvania Railroad, and close to a regular station. House is large and complete, and good piece of ground with it. Direct to S., 118 First street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—BOARDING SCHOOL PROPERTY.—Mrs. GEO. CONANT, West Acton, Mass., who has had extensive experience in some of the best Schools in the East, is desirous of securing a good location in Pittsburgh or vicinity, where a Select Boarding School could be advantageously established. Persons owning or knowing of suitable property would confer an obligation by addressing her as above. A per centage of the first year's income would be paid as a bonus to any one procuring a suitable location.

WANTED—TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, as active capital in a safe and profitable manufacturing business. Property very valuable; in good running order. An interest in the realty will be sold at a bargain to a desirable party. Present owners practical men. Address, with place of interview, Lock Box 75, Allegheny. tf

WANTED—CHESTNUT TIMBER.—To purchase for cash from 100 to 1,000 acres of heavy growth Chestnut Timber, with or without land, on or near the bank of the Ohio river, or some of its branches, at any point above Cincinnati, where the water is deep enough for boating at all seasons. Address, stating price, &c., J. CUMINGS, care of Union Depot Hotel, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO LEASE—For a term of years, with the privilege of buying, a Lot of Ground, containing about 20,000 square feet, or say 100x200 feet, situated in the Fifth or Ninth wards. Any party having such a lot which they are willing to dispose of on moderate terms, may find a good tenant by addressing Box Z, with location of property and name, at this office.

WANTED—DESK ROOM.—Desk Room in an Office in central part of city. A liberal rent will be paid for the same. Address Box O. E., Commercial. tf

WANTED—SCRAP IRON—Wrought and Cast scrap Iron, at highest cash prices, at corner Penn street and Cecil's alley. MULLIN & MALONEY.

WANTED—CAST SCRAP IRON.—Apply at Foundry, end of Upper Bridge, Birmingham, or at Office, corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh. LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS.

WANTED

WANTED—SITUATION—A Book-keeper of long experience in manufacturing business, desires a situation in a large manufacturing establishment. Address Postoffice Box 640

WANTED—SITUATION—By a live Yankee—one that has had several years' experience as a Wholesale Yankee Notion, Tobacco and Segar Peddler. Can sell Whips, Medicines, or anything else. Want to travel on account of health. Good references given. Address Postoffice Box 121, Conneaut, Ashtabula county, Ohio.

WANTED—SITUATION—A place as cook in private family or hotel. Address MARY, this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—By an expert and correct accountant. References and proof of ability furnished. Address WM. H. DU BARRE, care of Commercial Office, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—A situation by an experienced Book-keeper. Manufacturing business preferred. Reference, last employers with whom he has been ten years. Address W., Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A Young Lady of good education would engage as Private Tutor or Governess in a religious family. Address J. L., care Lock Box 130, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—SITUATION—A Situation as Salesman in a Wholesale Grocery or Dry Goods house. Can command a good trade and give best of reference. Address ROBT. McCLUNG, Cassville P. O., Harrison county, Ohio.

WANTED—BRICKBURNER—We wish to employ a man who understands burning Brick with coal on the Pittsburgh plan. To a first-class man a liberal salary will be paid. None need apply unless they understand their business. Address E. C. & T. W. STERLING, St. Louis, Mo., stating salary required, and giving references as to capacity and experience.

WANTED—SALESMAN. An experienced Salesman who can give satisfactory references for character and ability. None other need apply. McCALLUM BROS. 87 Fourth st. tf

WANTED—WAREHOUSEMAN—An active man acquainted with the iron business, and capable of making out invoices, may hear of a desirable situation in Cincinnati, by calling upon NIMICK & CO., 95 Water street.

WANTED—FARMERS. 100 Farmers to engage in a business that will pay them from $100 to $150 per month from now until next Spring. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., 507 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A PARTNER—With Capital of $20,000, to engage in the Lumber and Saw Mill Business, now being established in an incorporation, adjoining the city. For said capital sufficient security will be given if desired. For further information apply at the office of G. S. BATES, Butler street, near Allen Lawrenceville.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID—A good Chambermaid to go a few miles into the country. Good references required. Address Box 493, Allegheny Postoffice.

WANTED—OIL REFINER—A first class, practical Man, having brains and large experience. None other need apply. If preferred, and applicant has money, he can get an interest in first class works. Address Postoffice Box 2,439, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce throughout the United States, the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—Five hundred clerks and others now out of employment in Pittsburgh, to know that Andrews' Gas Generator continues better than ever. Fortunes are made selling Rights and the Generator. It is the only thing of the kind that has real merit. Success is the standard. Come and see what agents are making. J. C. TILTON, No. 108 St. Clair street.

WANTED--HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE easy of access by rail—Pennsylvania Road preferred. Must have at least EIGHT ROOMS, and some ground desired. Address "B." Commercial office. tf

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, with four or five Rooms. Address, stating terms location, &c., E. A., this office.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL—W. L. S. Arrived in Pittsburgh February 11th and is stopping at the place agreed upon. He will remain three days longer if the other party still desires an interview.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE.—CHEAP CLOTHING—The Fifth Street Clothing Bazaar, opposite Postoffice, 74 Fifth street, is still slaughtering off at an immense sacrifice a large stock of Ready Made Fine Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c. Remember, this will positively continue only for a few weeks longer, as the entire fixtures are sold and store rented. Remember, this is only a large retail closing out establishment and gives every one an opportunity to purchase with a small sum of money a large quantity of wearing apparel.

FOR SALE—PRINTING PRESS—A Second-hand (but good as new) "Taylor's" Double Cylinder Steam Printing Press, size 31x46 inches. Will be sold at less than half the price of a new one. Address "Printer," this office.

FOR SALE—STILL—A large Copper Still, with Man head and Worm complete. Will be sold low. Inquire at No. 367 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—STONE FLAGS—Any quantity of thin Flags, from one to four inches thick, suitable for floors of the greatest durability, garden walks, hearths, pavements, &c. We have the control of the largest and best quarry in the West, and can furnish these flags at the lowest possible price. HARRISON & BROTHER, corner Butler and Boundary streets, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS—A well established and prosperous business in Meadville, Pa., is offered for sale, including stock of Goods and Term of Lease. The profits are large and the location excellent. Ill health is the cause of selling. Terms liberal. Call upon or address G. W. ADAMS, Meadville, Pa.

FOR SALE—STEAMBOAT STOCK—48 Shares of Stock of the People's Line, now in successful operation, with steamboats running between Pittsburgh and all points on the Monongahela River. JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—CHURCH PEW—Pew No. 65, in Middle Aisle of Trinity Church. JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—DISTILLERY.—Bonded Warehouse and two Warehouses. All the buildings are brick and substantially built. JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—A beautiful Building Lot of 2½ acres, at Shady Side Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—A desirable Building Lot, at Millvale Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, of 2¼ Acres, within three minutes' walk of Millvale Station and six minutes' walk of horse railroad. Inquire of ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 29 Wood street, or JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—SCALE—A second hand Fairbanks' track scale, weighing 5,000 lbs, in complete order. Information may be had through this office.

FOR SALE—PLATE GLASS—A lot of French Plate Glass, various sizes, being more than needed by the owner, who imported it for a large improvement. Will be sold at a discount. Apply to G. H. H., at this Office, or to J. J. GILLESPIE, Wood street.

FOR SALE.—OIL REFINERY.—All the fixtures and appurtenances of an Oil Refinery, consisting of Tanks, Pipes, one Still, hand Agitator &c., &c., situated on the property of the late John S. Cosgrave, near Laughlin's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. For terms, &c., apply to S. A. COSGRAVE. Pittsburgh Steel Works, cor. Ross and First streets eod-tf

FOR SALE.—PROPERTY.—Thirteen Acres of excellent Land, property of the late John S. Cosgrave, situate at the foot of Squirrel Hill, and within five minutes' walk of Laughlin's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, especially suitable for Vineyard Purposes and Building Lots. For terms, &c., apply to S. A. COSGRAVE, Pittsburgh Steel Works, corner Ross and First streets. eod-tf

FOR SALE.—BUILDING LOTS—A delightful place for Private Residences—Four Lots of Ground, planted with Fruit Trees, 100 by 300 feet running on a street, (with a spring of water), running on a line with the Observatory property, and fronting on the Perrysville road, opposite the residence of W. McClintock, Esq. Inquire of GEORGE F. DIHM, No. 97 Wood street. T.TH.S

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—Splendid chance for a Home. Rare bargain for men of small means. Fourteen desirable Building Lots, each 26 feet by 80 to a 10 foot alley, situate in Allegheny city, bounded by Ridge, Chartiers and Belmont streets and aforesaid alley, within a few steps of Rebecca street cars. These are the highest and driest bottom lots between the Suspension Bridge and Wood's Run. The entire property would make one of the finest manufacturing sites in the vicinity of the two cities. The lots remaining unsold will be offered at public auction on the premises, Saturday, February 23d, at 2 o'clock, P. M. JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two Rooms on Second Story of "Burke's Building." The ownership of this Building is changed, and the whole house will be renovated. Apply to JACOB GLOSSER, No. 115 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two large commodious Floors, Second and Third Stories, 26x105 feet well adapted for wool business or could be converted into a suit of Offices for an Insurance Co. Apply at 271 Liberty street. tf

FOR RENT—ROOMS. The Second and Third stories of the building on the corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets, now occupied as a Photograph Gallery. Inquire of CHATHAM T. EWING, Attorney-at-Law, 69 Grant street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—Second and third stories of Warehouse, No. 303 Liberty street, with offices and private entrance. Inquire on the premises. T.TH.S

FOR RENT—VACANT LOT—For Rent or Lease, a large Vacant Lot, near Marbury street, on Duquesne Way. Inquire of JOHN WAY JR., Sewickleyville P. O. eod

FOR RENT—HOUSES—The House No. 55 Market street, now occupied by Fourth National Bank. Also, a Three Story Building in rear of above, suitable for manufacturing purposes or storage. Inquire at Fourth National Bank, or by mail, of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickleyville P. O. eod

FOR RENT—WHARF—To Oil Shippers and Dealers—A Large Wharf at the terminus of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, on the Schuylkill river, Philadelphia. This Wharf has a large front on the river, with twenty (20) feet deep of water and entirely shedded over; has also storehouses attached for storing large quantities of Oil or Merchandise; have been used as bonded warehouses for Petroleum. Will be rented in part or the whole, as desired. For further particulars address P. McGARRY & SON, Thirtieth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. eod

FOR RENT—WAREROOM AND OFFICE—The Second Floor, with large Office, of No. 27 Wood street, now occupied by T. A. Evans & Co. Inquire of BECK, PHILLIPS & CO., 121 Second street

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE—A substantial Brick House, of four rooms and basement, pleasantly located. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at 54 Sandusky street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—No. 55 Colwell street, with 10 Rooms, 6 feet Halls, Gas and Water throughout. Wash house, large yard, with shade trees all in first-rate order. Call at 215 Liberty street

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLING—A good Two Story Brick Dwelling House, pleasantly situated at No. 13 Boyle street, Allegheny containing six rooms gas and water, Price, $4,300. Inquire of W. H. McGEE, 10 St Clair street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A new Frame House in Allegheny, with four rooms, hall and finished garret, will be sold very cheap. Inquire of S. A. JOHNSON, Attorney, 81 Diamond street, or WM CLAYTON, 37 Diamond alley

FOR SALE—HOUSE—Cheap for Cash. One very good Two Story Brick House, on Marion street, Eighth Ward, containing Six Rooms and Finished Garret; three rooms on each floor. Lot 24 feet front by 104 feet deep. Twenty foot alley on one side of lot. Bake Oven, Wash House and all necessary conveniences. Inquire at No. 94 Elm street, Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE—A first-class Dwelling House having all modern improvements, located in Allegheny city, now occupied by Jesse W. Carr, Esq. The lot has a front on Washington street of 53½ feet, by 350 feet deep, and beautifully ornamented with shrubbery and trees. The improvements consist of a two story double Brick House, built of the best materials, and containing 14 Rooms, Bath Room, Water Closet, &c., all in prime order. Also, a Brick Stable and Carriage House. The dwelling is heated by a Gould's Patent Steam Self Regulating Furnace. Offered for sale only on account of the owner's removing from the city. Terms easy. The Furniture will be sold with the House if desired. Possession April 1st. JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—Executors' Sale of Valuable Real Estate in the Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh. The undersigned, executors of the will of Robert MacLardy, late deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on TUESDAY, February 19, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit: All that certain lot or parcel of ground situated on the corner of Smallman and Baldwin streets, in the Ninth Ward, in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting 72 feet and 2 inches on Smallman street, and extending 70 feet along Baldwin street, on which is erected a Two Storied Brick Dwelling House, containing hall and six rooms. The House is conveniently arranged, well finished and in good condition. Terms—One-third in hand, balance in three equal annual payments secured by bond and mortgage. Interest payable semi-annually.
JOSEPH S. MORRISON,
JOHN H. McKELVY,
VIRGINIA MacLARDY,
Executors, &c.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—At Salem, Ohio—That elegant Mansion and Grounds known as the "Phillips property," worth at present rate of labor and material $40,000, but can be bought for less than half its value. The house is of brick, 38 by 67 feet, rough cast finish, double walls, three stories high. First floor contains single and double Parlors, Library, Conservatory, Bow-window, &c., Dining Room, Kitchen, and Wash-house. Second floor, four large Chambers, Bath-room and Water Closet. Third floor, four large Chambers. Gas, hot and cold water in all parts of the house. Large brick Stable and Green House, with all modern improvements. The Grounds, containing 2½ acres, are planted with all the rare and choice Shrubbery adapted to the climate. Also, Peach, Plum, Apple, Quince, Cherry, and Pear Trees, and all varieties of Grapes. Berries of all kinds in abundance. Call upon or address S. P. MORRISON, Salem, Ohio. T.TH.S

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WOOLEN FACTORY—In Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa., known as the Fullerton Woolen Factory. For particulars apply to M. B. and J. H. FULLERTON, Freeport, Pa.

FOR SALE—FURNACE PROPERTY.—To Iron Men—Furnace and Furnace Property for sale, situated on the Beaver Slack Water, about 40 miles from Pittsburgh, and 12 miles from New Castle, Pa. The Furnace, with everything complete, and now in active operation with buildings consisting of some 40 Dwelling Houses, Store and Warehouse, with Barn Stables, &c., &c. Also, 150 acres of Mineral Lands, in fee simple, containing Coal, Ore and Limestone in abundance and communicating with Furnace by a Horse Railroad. The Furnace is a large stone stack, 12 feet bosh and 48 feet in height, with an Engine of ample power. Capacity: 20 tons of best gray forge metal per day, on an average. This valuable property will be sold cheap and possession given at once. For particulars communicate with BRYAN & CAUGHEY, Pittsburgh, Pa, LEMUEL WICK, President National City Bank, Cleveland, Ohio, or J. P. WITHROW, Superintendent, Rock Point, Lawrence county, Pa,

FOR SALE—FARM.—A Valuable Farm, situated about four miles East of the flourishing village of Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R., containing Four Hundred and Eighty Acres, about four hundred of which is improved and under a good state of cultivation. About one half of said Farm is Rich Meadow Land, which yields abundant crops of Grass, Corn and other grain. The table land is of excellent quality, well adapted for all farming purposes. There are on the premises a good two story Frame House, Barn, Grain House, Sheep Houses, &c. Said Farm is located in a healthy section, and is particularly adapted for stock and grazing purposes. The above Farm will be sold entire or in quarters. Terms of payment easy. For particulars inquire at FARMER'S BANK, Salem, Ohio, THOS. M. WILSON, on the premises, or E. FAWCETT, Pittsburgh Penna.
SAMUEL M. REEVES,
E. FAWCETT.
W.S

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN LANDS.—Farms of all sizes, and at various prices, from $3 to $100 per acre, in Maryland, Virginia, and the cotton growing States. Also, never-failing Water-power, Mill Sites, Village Lots and Country Stores. Send 20 cents for Catalogue. Address WM. H. NEWTON, Attorney and Broker, 23 Lexington street, Baltimore, Maryland. T.TH.S

FOR SALE—BLAST FURNACE.—The proprietors of the MIDDLESEX FURNACE, at Middlesex, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, being non residents and unable to give attention to business at Middlesex, will not continue their partnership, which expired in July last, and therefore offer their Furnace property for sale at a price so low as to make it an inducement to any one wishing to make Pig Iron. The property consists of Real Estate and Furnace, with all the necessary buildings, such as Dwelling Houses for employees, Office, Smith Shop, Casting, Stock and Engine Houses. The Furnace has a Stone stack, on a rock foundation, the lining is in fair condition, the Hearth and Boshes nearly new and cut from the best Lowell Micaceous Sandstone. Engines for blowing, hoisting and pumping, all in good order. The Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad crosses the property and has a side track for the use of the Furnace. There are also lots with dock front on the Canal, so that a choice may be had, between Canal or Railroad transportation. All the arrangements are made for the cheap handling of stock. Such an opportunity of immediately engaging in making Pig Iron, with a comparatively small investment, and in one of the best Coal regions, is seldom presented. Apply to H. B. TUTTLE & SON, Cleveland, Ohio.

CRACKERS.
MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR
CRACKERS,
No. 91 Liberty street,
OLD STAND OF R. & J. DAVIS.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1867.

It is intimated that the vote of the House of Representatives, against further contraction of the currency, may be reversed before the end of the session, and an opposite policy inaugurated. Contractionists are energetically stimulating such a policy, and a writer in the *Tribune*, almost frantic, declares that it is the only one that will save the Treasury from immediate bankruptcy and the country from ruin. The speediest return to the gold basis, they say, is the sole remedy. The Western Representatives in Congress are almost solid in their opposition to speedy contraction, because they believe it would destroy business and produce fatal shrinkage in all values—a result not disputed by some of the contractionists, who maintain that nevertheless it would be the safest and easiest passage out of the present to our former par condition—the only one, as they contend, that should be thought of. In other words, it is better that a certain proportion should be destroyed that the rest may live. The small share that would have a chance of living, would scarcely be a recompense for slaughtering so many, merely to have it said we have "touched bottom."

* * *

Roberts, in the interest of the Irish Republic, issues an order for the raising of twenty regiments in the United States. Whether the twenty regiments will come at his call remains to be seen. Greater men have expanded themselves on being able to call spirits from the vasty deep. If our ears had not become somewhat used to the imperial utterances of this person in behalf of his mythical enterprise, we should feel indignant at the announcements and orders issued in relation to it. As it is, the fraud upon individuals and the discredit done to the country by Stephens and his coadjutors in the grand deception, have continued long enough to be something of a trial to the patience of honest and patriotic people.

* * *

The Legislature of Virginia proposes to levy a tax on bachelors in order to afford encouragement to marriage. A special reason is assigned in favor of the object, drawn from the large number of widows made by the war, and of maids left without the average and usual chances of marriage by the same desolating sweep among the male population. This is a melancholy consideration—one of the most so that has been suggested by the consequences of the contest. What remorseful thoughts must those insane and ambitious leaders have when they are thus planning and legislating for the restoration of the penniless and the increase of population, at the thought that they are the guilty cause of the terrible desolation of homes and hearts.

So it is, however. Every grave may cry out against them as murderers. Every widow may charge her sorrows upon them. Every orphan may turn his eyes, in his terror, upon them as the desolators of his home and the destroyers of his father. The idea of such men *legislating* for any State or people, if it were not so horrible, would be a burlesque on law making and on popular government.

DEFEAT OF THE CONNELLSVILLE R. R. BILL.

The Connellsville Railroad Bill failed in the Senate yesterday by four votes. We cannot say we are much disappointed. Considering that on one side was arrayed a powerful corporation, struggling to extend itself, as a vast monopoly, over the the entire State, and on the other a meritorious enterprise—having no corruption fund—in some respects, perhaps, threatening to be a competitor, with the Legislature to decide between them any other result, was, perhaps, too much to expect.

At one time we did suppose there might be some chance for a measure of such vast importance to the State as this, and that the people, for once, might prevail against the monopoly. Others there were who never had any hope, and who insisted that the Legislature would serve the monopoly before the people, for what reasons few could doubt. They were right. The State, apparently, is bound over to the monopoly, and will continue bound until the people, sinking all other questions, as we hope they will, carry the issue to the polls. That the people will always be supplicants only to be denied, that they will always stand on the defensive' even, and pray that they may be spared some of their rights, is unnatural and unreasonable to suppose. The time will come—and we trust it is not far off—when the people will adopt another policy, and by a Legislature that cannot be bought, take indemnity for the past and security for the future. The monopoly, if it were not blind, would perceive this—it would permit the people to have something—it would not unnecessarily humiliate and ride rough-shod over them, as they have so long done. There will be a day of reckoning yet for the mopoly and its miserable instruments occupying seats in the Legislature.

TWO WEEKS MORE.

Two weeks time of business will close the session and the term of Congress. If the exhortation to "redeem the time, because the days are evil" were ever appropriate, it is so in relation to the Congress at the present time. The remaining two weeks will have to be employed with extraordinary diligence and efficiency, to save this Congress from the blame of indecision and dilatoriness in the main business of their assemblage. With every advantage for expedition, and with urgent need of action, for the settlement of business matters and political relations, there has been a painful and discouraging drag in legislation, which it is difficult to account for. Were the usual long vacation expected after the fourth of March, the subject of public affairs would be anything but cheering.

But the new Congress will meet as soon as this closes. And should the present Congress yet consummate some of the important measures before it, and almost matured by a very protracted consideration, there are others, needing speedy decision, which must unavoidably be passed over to the next. It is well, therefore, that so early a meeting has been determined on. The new Congress will bring to the administration of public affairs, a number of fresh, energetic, able and reliable men, who it is hoped will set themselves like statesmen to the great business before them. It may be expected too, that some of the personal causes of friction in the government machinery may be diminished by the change. Should the Executive devote more of his consideration to the representatives of the people, now about to assemble, fresh from the presence of the sovereigns, and less to the leaders of the wanton and bloody rebellion, it would allay irritations and favor progress in healthful and needed legislation.

The two weeks will no doubt be busy ones. Measures quickly adopted may be wise and just, having had the benefit of prolonged deliberations. Thus considered, their adoption by this Congress will be better than their transfer to the next which has not deliberated on them.

MORE MILITARY POWER.

The tendency of opinion sets evidently and strongly in favor of more *military* support to the Government in the States lately in insurrection. This is not a suggestion of "radical" malignity, as the prejudiced party leaders and press will cry out, but it is a case of absolute necessity growing out of the bad conduct of individuals toward Union people, and out of the shameful provisions and maladministration of the laws in all cases in which they are concerned. It would indeed be almost a miracle if people, who have yielded for six years to the domination of their passions over their principles, should not require some gentle admonitions of military force to restrain their violence and hatred against Union people. The Southern people have only themselves to blame, as well for the increase of military force among them as for the delay of their restoration to political privileges.

The belief of the necessity for stronger military force, and for more active and minute attention to the safety and protection of Union people, arises from the reports of our military men in command there, who are strong and unanimous in favor of it. There is no other means of safety, till the people of the Southern States come to a better mind and habit. Public sentiment frustrates the administration of law. It is of no use for a freedman or a white Union man to appeal to law for the redress of wrongs, where Courts and witnesses and juries are in undisguised sympathy with his antagonist and opposed to himself. Whenever this is the case, as it is extensively in the Southern States, the aid of a force more just as well as more potent is imperatively needed.

The very fact that no one has been arraigned or tried for treason in the Southern States is demonstrative evidence that the Union Government has no confidence in the Courts of those States. Although treason has been the staple of politics in those for years, and rebellion its bitter and poisonous result, yet no body has been subjected to trial for the fearful crime, because no confidence could be indulged that justice would be done to the guilty. Is it at all reasonable or just, then, to leave true Union men to the tender mercies of such courts? No, they must be protected by the arm of the United States, till a better administration of civil government be established in those States.

If the military force could be kept up there at the expense of the people whose bad conduct makes it necessary, they would the sooner take the position, and evince the conduct of good and orderly citizens. But at whatever expense and for however long a period, the military protection should be extended to our fellow citizens, till law and justice shall be administered properly, without fear or favor. It would be more in accord with the genius of our Government, and with the history of our country, to have rights and liberties protected by civil means; but when these are prostituted, the strong arm of power is the next resort. It will undoubtedly be successful. It will show to the oppressor and the oppressed that though the Government clemency has been abused by the former, the latter has not been given over to their power; and that although the injured cannot get redress from local courts and authorities, yet the arm of the Government is extended over them for their protection. And it is no less an act of justice to them that it is a measure demanded by the honor and safety of the government.

WANTED—A LEADER.

The Boston *Traveller* thinks "the great want of the country is a great man"—a remark that squares with the conclusion of observing men in general. This want—the want of a leader—is much felt in Congress at the present time, and to it, we suspect, is to be attributed the unsatisfactory state of reconstruction. Mr. Stevens—in the absence of a better—was for a time the man the majority in Congress followed; but of late his power appears not to have been equal to the growing difficulties of the position. Nevertheless he is not likely to be entirely superceded—a coming man not being perceived even in the distiance. Mr. Bingham appears to have more capacity to criticise than construct; and has failed to improve the opportunity that opened itself to him. General Banks has far more constructive statesmanship, but lacks prestige, not to speak of positive disabilities. The thoughtfulness and firmness of tone which characterized his recent speech in the House of Representatives made an impression, and brought him at once to the foreground in the scenes of confusion and hesitation in the body to which he belongs. Judging from a distance, should General Banks throw himself determinedly, not to say enthusiastically, into the arena in support of a well digested plan, based on the declared public judgment, he could scarcely fail to attain to recognised leadership in Congress.

But so little is left of the session that there is little probability that matters will materially change. Into the next House of Representatives—which will be made up largely of the members of the present—there will be an infusion of some few new men of prominence, but among them all we discover no one likely to be a leader of anything more than a faction. Should Mr. Stevens's physical condition prove equal to the labor, there is not much reason to suppose his position will materially change, unless, as we have said, General Banks, summoning all his resources, shrewdly combining the elements and wisely choosing his opportunity, lifts himself, so to speak, into the place of leader, which the country is anxious to see filled—though it scarcely expects it—something like as it was in the days of Clay.

—The *Traveller*—whose remarks have been the occasion of these observations—discusses the question of leadership with reference to the Presidency. The conclusion of its article is as follows:

> "Probably we shall have a succession of military Presidents after the close of Mr. Johnson's term, but it remains to be seen whether they will prove themselves as good leaders of parties as of armies. Four men among our military commanders are possessed of strongly-marked characters, namely Thomas, Sherman, Sheridan, and Grant; and each of these gentlemen seems to have some peculiarities, as well moral as intellectual, that ought to make of him a popular leader, one, who, if at the head of the nation, would be apt to govern as strongly, and to lead as pronouncedly, as President Jackson led and governed. One of these Generals bids fair to become our next chief magistrate, so much so that it is taken for granted he is the coming man, on almost every side. His elevation would be a blessing, should it relieve the country from the existing slip-shod mode of conducting public business. In selecting a candidate for the next Presidency, the party that ought to triumph, and which according to all appearances will triumph, should aim to select a man who will agree with his supporters, and have the capacity to fill office as well as to occupy it. What is needed is a President who can rule his party, seeing that party must rule the country."

STATE MISTAKES.

Pennsylvania has made two grand mistakes in its internal policy. We do not say that only two have been made. But we refer to certain conspicuous and disastrous mistakes in regard to internal communications and the means of transportation. These occurred in a period not so remote as to be beyond the remembrance of the present age, although they do not appear to be remembered. And they were of too injurious an influence on the prosperity and business of the State to be left in oblivion now, when their warning is so much needed to prevent our Commonwealth from committing another error of similar character. We refer to the refusal of the right of way to the Baltimore and Ohio Company to construct their road, by the Connellsville route to Pittsburgh, making this their principal terminus on the Ohio river. We refer also to the unfortunate sale of the Canal, or Main Line, as it was called, from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, by which that great and important work was virtually destroyed.

For this last mentioned act, there is now no remedy. That grand and valuable channel of transportation, which contributed so much to the wealth of the people of the State, cannot be restored. What it might have become by this time, had it been rightly managed, may be inferred from what the great New York canal is doing, carrying eastward freight, during the season of navigation, equal to sixty railroad trains per day. It has been a source of income to the State, it has contributed largely to the astonishing increase of the wealth of the State and of its great commercial city, and it has afforded business and brought employment to tens of thousands of people along the entire line. And it is now proposed, in order to meet the pressure of business necessities, to increase its capacity three fold, by increasing the facilities for lockage. The design of doing this now is, to secure to the State the benefit of the business connected with the transportation of the immense products of the West. It is proposed to afford the cheapest possible transportation, and thus to preclude the construction of other water connections between the West and the seaboard.

We do not refer to this canal matter with any hope of seeing canal transportation restored in this State. We only mention it, that the history may throw its light on the question of legislative infallibility, or, we ought perhaps in justice to say, on the facility with which the popular mind may be inveigled into a wrong judgment and a damaging policy, when plied by adroit and persistent agencies. We cannot indulge the hopes they are cherishing in New York, from Buffalo to the great Emporium, of having cheap, safe and abundant transportation from end to end of our great Commonwealth, mostly by water. They have had it all along. Two million tons, equal to the loading of 10,000 boats, of 200 tons each were cleared from Buffalo alone, in 1862. The pressure of business demands increased facilities, and that State purposes to supply them. We cannot give a canal, but can give railroad facilities.

One other great error the Legislature have now the opportunity of rectifying to some extent. The Connellsville route is still unoccupied, and the Legislature is still petitioned and urged to grant the right of way for the construction of the road. This is essentially the question. The restoration of the franchise, unfortunately, if not unjustly withdrawn, would be all that is necessary now to insure the construction of the road. Its construction would, in a measure, rectify the error of former years, and would give impulse this way to transportation business and travel which now take other directions. The Pennsylvania road is not second to any other in the extent of its arrangements and the energy of its management. But we are confident that were additional facilities supplied, as they would be by the Connellsville road, the rush of freight this way, on our numerous and excellent Western roads and the river, would be so great as to constantly threaten a gorge which both roads could hardly clear away. As it is, the want of sufficient facilities east, renders our noble river with thousands of miles of navigable connections almost useless for the purposes of communication between the East and the Great West.

The question of correcting the great mistake of twenty years ago is now before the Legislature. It involves not the interest of the southern tier of western counties alone. It is a matter in which the whole State is concerned. And we hope the Legislature will decide wisely, justly and honorably in the case.

A RECORD REPRODUCED.

Now that the investigating committee have reported that the election of Cameron was fair and square work, and nobody was paid for anything, we reproduce the record—all white and pure—at the hands of a committee selected to make them so:

FOR CAMERON.

Brown (Mercer,)
Coleman,
Connell,
Cowles,
Graham,
Haines,
Landon,
Barton,
Brown, (Jun.,)
Cameron,
Chadwick,
De Haven,
Donehough,
Freeborn,
Ghegan,
Harbison,
Hoffman,
Kennedy,
Kerns,
Kimmell,
Kinney,
McCamant,
McKee,
Lowry,
McConaughy,
Ridgway,
Stutzman,
Worthington,
Hall, (Speaker,)
Mann,
Marks,
Mechling,
Sellers,
Sharpless,
Shuman,
Stumbaugh,
Souers,
Waddell,
Weller,
Whann,
Woodward,
Worrell,
Wright,
Glass, (Speaker),

FOR CURTIN.

Adair,
Allen,
Chase,
Colville,
Davis,
Day,
Espey,
Wharton,
Ewing,
Gallagher,
Gordon,
Lee,
McCreary,
Royer,
Taylor,
Wingard,
White,
Pennypacker,
Peters,
Pillow,
Quay,
Wallace,
Watt,

FOR STEVENS.

Bigham,
Armstrong,
Wilson,
Richards,
Roath,
Stacey,
Stehman,

FOR GROW.

Browne, of Lawrence,
Shoemaker,
Leech,
Webb,
McPherrin.

This is a record convenient to have in one's wallet. We only regret that we have not the text of the committee's report to go with it, if for nothing else, to show how far a little white wash will go—in the estimation of those who stand in need of it.

* * *

Who is McCracken?—This question is as much unanswered as ever. Whoever he is or whether such a person exists, the verdict of the public concerning the correspondence with which his name is connected, is quite unmistakable. The part Mr. Seward is made to play is said to be susceptible of an explanation which places the responsibility on the President. Considering what kind of fellows are known to have gained access to Mr. Johnson, and exert positive influence over him, it is not difficult to conclude that this McCracken belongs to a totally unworthy class, to listen to and become the instrument of whom has been one of Mr. Johnson's greatest faults.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Chicago *Times* says that half a million of valentines were sold in that city, of the total value of $75,000. We must admit that when Chicago goes into any kind of enterprise she does it with a reckless enthusiasm that other cities seek in vain to rival.

The librarian of the New York Port Society has found a sailor who once mined in California and spent twenty-five thousand dollars, bullion, in rum. The whisky men ought to be made to pension him for life.

The Great Eastern is fitting for the Paris exposition excursion scheme. There will be a smoking room on deck, plenty of space in the state rooms, four hundred sofas and two thousand berths. Single fare is one hundred dollars in gold for berths in large rooms.

Only five thousand bales of cotton were raised in Madison county, Alabama, last year, but the present season from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand are promised. Strange how those free niggers will work sometimes. They must do it out of spite—just to prove their former appreciative owners were in the habit of neglecting strict regard for truth.

A Madrid letter to the *Independance Belge* remarks that "the public education in Spain is very backward, as may be imagined from the fact that out of a total of 72,157 municipal councilors, no less than 12,479 are unable to read or write. Among the number are included 422 mayors and 938 deputy mayors." This is worse than the New York Board of Councilmen.

Two apprentices, who went out for a sail in the small boat of a vessel lying at a Philadelphia pier, were picked up three days afterward one hundred miles out at sea.

The contract, by virtue of which the Government had to pay to the Cunard steamers an annual subsidy of £170,000, will expire in the course of this year. The British Government will no doubt be wise enough to renew the subsidy without hesitation. Had one or two lines of American steamers been so protected we should not now be without a single Atlantic steamer sailing under the national flag.

A street car in New Orleans ran over and killed a child. The driver was arrested and taken before the recorder, who punished him with a few "pertinent remarks." The "locals" of the Southern press certainly do have the neatest way of putting things. They wouldn't hurt the feelings of anybody—not they; unless per chance the object of their flowery itemizing was a Yankee or a nigger.

The Pottsville *Journal*, of last week, published an account of a sleighing party of ladies and gentleman from St. Clair having been attacked on the mountain, as they were going from that place to Mahoney City, and robbed. The *Journal* said: It may seem incredible, but it is positively stated that the robbers stripped the occupants of the sleigh of their clothing, leaving nothing but the underclothing of the women and the buffalo robes that were in the sleigh. The robbers compelled them to turn back and return to St. Clair. It now appears that the sleigh party consisted of several gay married men, out with female companions on a spree. The highwaymen were their wives with a number of friends, who, in male disguise, thus sought and obtained revenge.

It has been decided by the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, that a married woman's clothing belongs to her husband. The question whether an unmentionable garment of a married man's clothing may be properly worn by the wife, is still undecided.

A St. Louis German gentlemen recently displayed his parental tenderness by dying and leaving one dollar to each of his children, and half a million to his widow. It is pretty certain that widow was a second wife.

In Vienna the snow is removed as fast as it falls, at an enormous expense. All the men out of work are employed to sweep the streets. Some people would prefer clean streets and despotism to liberty and slush.

The Pope is still seriously considering the proposition to canonize Christopher Columbus for discovering America. We have an indistinct idea, that when the aforesaid Christopher first suggested the idea of finding another world, certain church dignitaries were seriously considering the propriety of making roast heretic out of him.

The Boston *Transcript* recommends that in building chimneys bricklayers should put a quantity of salt into the mortar with which the intercourses of brick are to be laid. The effect will be that there will never be any accumulation of soot in the chimney, for the reason that the salt in the portion of mortar which is exposed absorbs moisture every damp day. The soot, thus becoming damp, falls down into the fire place, which, we should say, would be a remedy about as bad as the disease.

PERSONAL.

—Rosa Bonheur is decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor. France is the paradise of women who really distinguish themselves.

—A spiritual medium claims to have official information that Louis Fox, the missing billiard player, was murdered and thrown into the river at Rochester. It seems strange that a man as well known as Fox could thus be made away with and no trace of him be discovered.

—Sir Francis Hastings Doyle, author of "The Return of the Guards, and other Poems," is said to be the most formidable rival of Mr. Ruskin for the chair of poetry at Oxford.

—The New York *World* insists that in nominating Mr. Bancroft for the collectorship at Boston, the President was guilty both of revenge and plagiarism; and mentions in connection therewith the old story of a doubtful compliment once paid to an over-eloquent youth by one of his friends. "Where have you been this long time, Wiggins?" "I have been to Boston, lecturing." "Ah! I am enchanted to hear it!" "Indeed," responds Wiggins, with a modest blush; "and why?" "Why? Why, because I hate the Bostonians!"

—An English paper says that Spurgeon's contributing a fiction to *Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper* would be a parallel case to Henry Ward Beecher's writing a novel for the *Ledger*. The parallel does not exist. Public opinion in the two countries varies materially in its judgment on such matters, and that makes all the difference in the world.

—The London *Telegraph* thinks Charles Dickens would be the chief actor of the day if he were not the first of popular writers. Dickens is a splendid high comedian and inimitable in what are known as "character" parts. Moreover, he is passionately fond of the stage and would no doubt have chosen it as a profession if he had not succeeded as an author.

—Gen. von Moeltke, one of the foremost of the military men of Prussia, is popularly surnamed "Der Schweiger" and "Der Macher,"—the "Taciturn" and the "Doer."

Harrisburg Corruption.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* is considering the question "how to purify the corruption at Harrisburg." It starts out with the following statement of the case:

> "If any of our readers have had occasion to visit Harrisburg during a session of the Legislature, they will well remember the mysterious beckonings into corners, the whispered questions as to what he wants 'put through,' and the assurance that it can be done 'if he will only make it all right.' If there is anything calculated to disgust our honest men with elective government, it is a visit to that centre of small corruption, and an interview with the jobbers and lobbyists who throng the halls of legislation. There is no use of pretending virtuous indignation, nor yet of shutting our eyes against that which, however much to be regretted, exists. What we now need is a remedy, and a remedy which will be effective and permanent is a difficult matter to secure."

The *Telegraph* thinks a remedy may be found by increasing the number of members of the Legislature, thus making the purchase of a majority too expensive to be extensively practised. This is practical, certainly!

Finest of the Fine.—An invoice of the finest Liquors imported, such as Otard, Du Puy & Co.'s Brandy, pure Oporto Wine, Sherry and Madeira Wines, fine old Jamaica Rum and Holland Gin. Also, the finest Old Rye Whisky in the country. All of the above goods have been selected with great care and for the special wants of invalids.
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S Drug Store,
85 Market st. corner Diamond near Fifth st.

London Ale and Porter.—For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, &c., and are the most healthful and invigorating tonics known. We are importing the above goods direct from the bottlers in London, and can supply the trade as low as any house in New York. Sold by the single bottle dozen or cask by
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market st. corner Diamond near Fifth st.

GEORGE MUIR,

Of Armstrong's Coal Works, Penn township, Allegheny county, speaks as follows of the Rev. E. A. Wilson's Great Remedy for Consumption:
I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, my case being utterly hopeless, that I had not certainly over a month to live. At this stage I was induced to try the Rev. E. A. WILSON'S remedy, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, (as per above address) and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary recovery.
The sole agency for the sale of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY in Pittsburgh is
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market street.
Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $4 40.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
CLOTHING.
SELLING OUT OF A
WHOLESALE CLOTHING STORE,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
The undersigned having determined to quit business offer for sale at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
PIECE GOODS,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Cottonades, Jeans, Vestings, &c. Also, of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and Tailor's Trimmings, to which they call the attention of dealers in the city and the country, and the public generally.
Our entire stock of Goods MUST BE SOLD by the FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT, as our store has been rented. All those desiring great bargains should call early at No. 137 WOOD STREET.
A. FROWENFELD & BRO.

RELIGIOUS.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, FIFTH STREET, ABOVE SMITHFIELD, near the Postoffice. ALEXANDER CLARK, Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW at 10.30 A. M. Subject, "Infant Salvation." At 2 P. M. there will be a Christian Union Service and sermon by Rev. J. B. GRAHAM, Pastor of the Second Methodist Church, Pittsburgh. Sermon at 7 P. M. by the Pastor. Subject, "Heart-words of Paul, and the Christian's Responses." Free Seats and welcome to all.

REV. SAMUEL LAIRD, of Lancaster Pa. will preach in the English Evangelical Church, Seventh street, TO-MORROW, 17th inst. Service commencing at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER
AT THE
CLOTHING BAZAAR,
No. 74 FIFTH STREET.
The entire stock of Men and Boys' Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c., are sold at the above place positively at half price. Call and examine and satisfy yourselves.

GRAND RAFFLE.
On MONDAY, February 25, at the MORGAN HOUSE, Allegheny city, a Grand Raffle will take place for the
FINEST AND FATTEST HEIFER,
Weighing 2,300 pounds, ever exhibited in this State. 100 chances at $5 00 each.

GAS SIGNS, STARS AND JETS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MADE TO ORDER.
ALSO,
Gas Stoves for Heating Apartments,
AT
WELDON & KELLY'S,
164 WOOD STREET, near Sixth.

JUST PUBLISHED.

The Open Polar Sea. A Narrative of a Voyage of Discovery towards the North Pole in the Schooner United States; by Dr. Isaac I. Hays, with full Illustrations. 1 vol., 8vo	$3 75
Ancient and Modern Greece. Lectures delivered before the Lowell Institute, by C. C. Felton, LL. D., late President of Harvard University. 2 vols. 8vo	7 00
Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures, by Douglas Jerrold; new ed., illustrated by Chas. Keene	1 50
Wesley's Poems—Charles Wesley seen in his finer and less familiar Poems	1 50
Injuries of the Spine, with an Analysis of nearly 400 cases; by John Ashurst, A. M., M. D.	1 50
Grace Greenwood's Recollections of Five Years	1 50
Life of Jesus by Edmund Kirke	1 50
London Society for February	40

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.
93 WOOD STREET.

MINER'S
LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Greece—Ancient and Modern. Lectures before the Lowell Institute. By C. C. Felton, LL. D., late President of Harvard University. In 2 vols.	$7 00
Records of Five Years. By Grace Greenwood	1 50
The Claverings. By Anthony Trollope	1 00
For Ever and Ever. A Drama of Life. By Florence Marryatt	75
Onl. A novel by the author of "Shirra"	75
"Swingin' Round the Cirkle." By Petroleum V. Nasby	1 50
Speeches and Addresses, delivered in the Congress of the United States and on several public occasions, by Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland. Preceded by a sketch of his life, public services and character. Being an oration by the Hon. J. A. J. Cresswell	4 00
Colorado. A Summer Tour. By Bayard Taylor	2 00
The Village on the Cliff. A novel. By Miss Thackeray	50
Idalia. A novel. By "Ouida," author of "Chandos," "Strathmore," &c., &c.	2 00
Ed Avant. Messeurs. Being a Tutor's Counsel to his Pupils; by Rev. G. H. D. Mathias, M. A.	1 50
The Texas Almanac for 1867, with statistics, descriptive and biographical sketches, etc., relating to Texas, containing a large map	1 00
The Illustrated Hand Book of Billiards, by Phelan and Berger	25

Any of the above sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Henry Miner,
71 and 73 FIFTH STREET.

GROCERIES.
802 Bags Coffee, good to choice.
51 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 bbls. Prime Cuba Sugar;
52 boxes Clarified Sugar;
243 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
15 tierces Carolina Rice;
25 bags Prime Rangoon Rice;
135 bbls. Prime to Choice Syrups;
In store and to arrive. For sale by
ARBUCKLES & CO.,
2p 242 and 244 LIBERTY ST.

BUTLER & CHRISTIE,
ENGINEERS & PATENT SOLICITORS,
NO. 23 FIFTH ST., ROOM NO. 6,
AGENTS FOR THE
HARRISON BOILER,
The safest and most economical Steam Generator in use. Drawings and specifications of Rolling Mills and Machinery, and Buildings of all kinds furnished to order. Machinery purchased and sold on commission. Special attention paid to Surveying and Plotting.
TTHS

RECEIVER'S SALE OF
CHOICE GOODS,
AT THE
WAREHOUSE, No. 201 LIBERTY ST.,
(Lately occupied by Charles C. Baisley),
Consisting of Canned Fruits, Lard Oil, Lard, Cheese, Pickles in Vinegar, Hominy, Wine Vinegar, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, 3,000 lbs to 4,000 lbs Butter, in Fruit House; one Horse and Wagon, etc. Also, Lease of Warehouse and Fixtures.
JOHN TORRENCE, Receiver.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 30, 1867. tf

PAPER BAGS.
W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND ST.
ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,
WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.
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M. KEARNS'
Eagle Bread and Cracker Factory,
NO. 446 PENN STREET,
no10-eod-ym PITTSBURGH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY.
AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Stockholders of the National Refining and Storing Company will be held at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, 146 Wood street, on MONDAY, February 18th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
C. BERRINGER, Sec'y.

WHITING.
160 BBLS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
corner Wood and First streets.

VENETIAN RED.
75 bbls Cookson's English, for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
corner Wood and First streets.

ROBT. CHRISTY,
GRAVEL ROOFER,
Office, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STS., second floor.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS
SQUARES, CALLIPERS, PLUMB BOBS, DRILLS, &c., of the best makes, for sale by
B. WOLFF, JR. & CO.,
corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts.

MOON & LAMPHEAR,
Nos. 3 and 4 FULTON MARKET, N. Y.
Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH.
All orders punctually attended to.

TEAS.
112 half chests Young Hyson Tea;
50 do G. P. and Imperial Teas;
75 do Oolong Tea;
25 do Souchong Tea;
50 do Japan Tea; for sale low by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

1867. NEW GOODS. 1867.
ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.
178 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Have just opened a large and beautiful Stock of
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
SPRING DELAINES,
WOOL DELAINES, all colors;
NEW PRINTS, beautiful styles;
BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, all grades;
TICKINGS, FURNITURE CHECKS,
JEANS, CASSIMERES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SHIRT FRONTS & IRISH LINENS, very cheap;
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
Are specially invited to call and examine our Stock. It will be found very full and complete and our prices as low as can be found anywhere.
Erwin, McConnell & Co
178 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, ABOVE THE DIAMOND.

PHILLIPSBURG PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale his House and Lot in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa., situated near the Ferry Landing. The Lot is 60 by 120 feet, on which is erected a very comfortable Dwelling House, with 6 rooms, a frame stable and other out-houses. The garden is filled with some choice fruit trees, flowers, shrubbery, &c., and worth at present $1,500, but will be sold at a bargain if applied immediately to
R. SIEGLE,
42 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or
JOHN LINNENBRINK,
Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.
eod

UNION BRASS WORKS,
MANSFIELD & FITZIMMONS,
BRASS FOUNDERS & FINISHERS,
Brass and Iron Cocks,
Globe, Check and Angle Valves,
Steam Whistles, Metalic and Gum Packing, Steam and Water Gauges, &c.
Also, Sole Manufacturing Agents for
J. WOODS' PATENT VALVELESS PUMPS
To which we invite the attention of Brewers, Distillers, Steamboatmen and all others having use for Force Pumps.
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BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead,
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BATH TUBS,
HYDRANTS,
PUMPS,
COPPER BOILERS,
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GREAT EXCITEMENT.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
WHAT BEAUTIFUL FURS.
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All Description of Furs,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
ELEGANT SKATING FURS,
At LOWEST CASH PRICES. This stock consists of the very choicest varieties of LADIES', MISSES' and GENT'S FURS. Also, a full and complete assortment of the Fall and Winter styles of GENT'S, YOUTHS' and MISSES'
Hats and Caps,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Charles H. Paulson,
W,S NO. 73 WOOD STREET.

NEW CROP TEAS
150 ½ chests Oolong Tea;
100 ½ chests Japan Tea,
15 ½ chests Gunpowder Tea;
15 ½ chests Imperial Tea;
50 ½ chests Young Hyson Tea;
250 bags Rio Coffee;
50 mats Java Coffee;
25 mats Laguyra Coffee;
50 bbls. Lovering's Syrup;
20 bbls. Imperial Syrup;
50 bbls. Franklin Syrup;
25 bbls. White Drips.
J. D. DRAVO,
NOS. 23 and 24 DIAMOND.

PAPER SACKS.
GODFREY & CLARK,
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The best PAPER and COTTON, FLOUR and BUCKWHEAT SACKS, always on hand, and printed to order. no19

WHEAT—A Cargo of Minnesota
Club Wheat,
Now arriving via Cleveland. Also, prime Old Shelled Corn, in store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
oc11 253 Liberty Street

SPECTACLES,
TO IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT,
Manufactured from the GENUINE RUSSIAN PEBBLES, for sale only at No. 22 ST. CLAIR ST., by
J. DIAMOND,
Practical Optician.
no2-W&S

N. O. SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—
105 bbls Molasses;
15 hhds Sugar;
To arrive per steamer Kenton. For sale by
WILLIAM MILLER,
Late Miller & Ricketson.

A FULL STOCK OF
CANNED FRUITS,
In store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
345 Liberty street.

CHAMPAGNE WINES.
Having been appointed SOLE AGENT for the sale in this city of
MOET & CHANDON'S CELEBRATED WINES,
I am prepared to offer them at reduced prices.
WM. MILLER,
221 and 223 Liberty street.

TARRING IRONS, BRANDS AND MARKING BRUSHES, for U. S. Inspectors, for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
W8 136 Wood st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICE BROTHERS,
269 & 271 EAST WATER STREET,
MILWAUKEE.
CHARLES H. RICE & CO.,
211 & 213 SOUTH WATER STREET,
CHICAGO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS & HOPS,
AND DEALERS IN
CHOICE MILLING WHEAT.
Grain bought and held on margins. Wheat shipped in bags or bulk, and rates given to all points East or South. Orders from Millers solicited. Samples sent on application. Daily Market Reports furnished. Send us your orders. W,S-2p

CALIFORNIA WINES
PURE AND UNADULTERATED,
Direct from the Vineyards of the Towana Valley, in Barrels or Cases, containing one dozen Bottles. A liberal discount to dealers.
Genuine Proprietary Medicines.
FRESH DRUGS,
PURE CHEMICALS,
FINE PERFUMERY,
ELEGANT TOILET ARTICLES;
RELIABLE DIETETIC, and
CULINARY PREPARATIONS,
In fact everything kept in a first-class Drug House.
Send for Circulars and Price List.
Orders by mail solicited.
PARK & BRILL,
NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door below Fort Wayne and opposite Western Pennsylvania Railroad Depots.
WS ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

TO THE PUBLIC.
As the owner of the building, where I have been in business for the past twelve years, has refused to rent to me for another term unless I would stipulate in the lease that I would not sell Liquors on the premises either by wholesale or retail, I have been compelled to close business by the first of April next for the want of a suitable stand in the Diamond. I will, therefore, sell off my entire stock of
Groceries, Teas, Spices, Liquors, &c.,
At COST PRICES in amounts to suit purchasers.
Part of my stock consists of the following articles:
85 bbls Refined Sugar, Crushed, A, B and C;
40 bags Rio Coffee from good to choice;
70 hf chest Souchong, Oolong, Young Hyson and Japan Tea;
200 dozen Peaches 3lb cans;
200 do Peaches 2lb cans;
200 do Tomatoes, 3lb cans;
200 do Tomatoes 2lb cans;
25 hhds good fair Cuba sugar;
50 bbls Syrup, different brands;
50 dozen Pepper Sauce;
175 hf boxes Valencia Raisins;
75 boxes Layer Raisins;
200 boxes Herkimer County Goshen Cheese;
100 packages Tobacco 5s, 10s, Spun Roll & Navy;
60 do White Fish, Herring and Mackerel, Nos 1 and 2; and hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention, at
WILLIAM HASLAGE'S,
TTHS No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
No. 31 Fifth Street.
Have now in store one of the largest stock of
BOOTS,
SHOES AND GAITERS,
Ever brought to this city, all of which will be sold
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT THE
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
Our Goods are warranted to give satisfaction.
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

SKATES,
SKATES,
SKATES,
I have received most of my stock and offer to the trade a selection from
5,000 PAIRS,
Of Various Makes
Before purchasing elsewhere call and examine my stock, as I CAN OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.
JAMES BOWN,
136 WOOD STREET.
no15-ym

For the Ladies.
RARE GOODS,
CLOTHES MANGLES,
GOFFERING
OR
Fluting Irons.
We have the exclusive Agency for Western Penna. for those superior goods, which for efficiency and price is not excelled.
CALL AND SEE THEM
AT
No. 124 Wood Street.
W. W. BRADSHAW.
TTHS

AT REDUCED PRICES.
HILLERMAN
Is Offering His Entire Stock of
LADIES' AND GENT'S
FURS,
AT
JUST AS LOW PRICES NOW,
AS THEY CAN BE BOUGHT FOR IN THE SUMMER TIME.
J. H. HILLERMAN,
NO. 75 WOOD STREET.
W,S

$6,000 WANTED TO BORROW,
FOR TWO TO SIX YEARS,
First Mortgage on Farm worth $25,000, situate near Alliance, Ohio. Address, with terms,
BOX 745, Pittsburgh P. O.

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.—
Butter, 1,000 lbs prime fresh Roll Butter; Lard, 1,000 lbs Leaf Lard, in kegs; Apples, 500 bush bright dry apples; Peaches, 200 bush. bright dry Peaches; Beans, 200 bush small Beans; Cheese 300 bxs mild cutting Cream; Cheese, 200 do mild cutting Hamburg; Cheese, 150 do mild cutting Goshen; Sorghum, 50 bbls. bright and choice; Apples 100 bbls. choice Russets, &c. Full stock of Groceries in store, for sale by
H. RIDDLE,
No. 183 Liberty street.

VIRGINIA TOBACCOS.
I have on consignment and for sale to the Wholesale Trade the following brands of Virginia Tobacco:
10 boxes Holland's celebrated Bright Cable Twist,
100 caddies choice half pound Navy,
20 boxes choice New Crop Navy,
10 boxes Lottier's Flounders
10 butts Mann's 10s Lump.
ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
Corner Smithfield and Water streets.

FEATHER DUSTERS
AND GOOD BRUSHES
Of all kinds, at the Housefurnishing Store of
T. H. RICHARDS,
no12 30 Fifth street.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & Co., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will hold an extra meeting in the Western University of Pennsylvania, TUESDAY EVENING, February 19th, at 7½ o'clock. Subject for Discussion, "Bromine and its Preparations."
R. B. MOWRY, M. D. President.
B. C. JILLSON, M. D., Recording Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE COAL MEN'S TRUST CO.,
Pittsburgh, February 8, 1867.
AN ELECTION FOR TEN DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their Office, No. 117 WOOD STREET, MONDAY, the 25th inst., between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.
W. J. PATTERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, February 1, 1867.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, corner of Pike and Canal streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, February 26th, 1867, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the election of a Board of Managers to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may be presented.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT, MANAGERS AND OFFICERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, at the South end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 4th day of March next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M.
S WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co.,
Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1867.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the first Mortgage Bonds of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said Bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
President.

NOTICE TO
IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURERS

The Proprietors and Assignees of the several Letters Patent issued to Henry Bessemer and Robert Mushet, of England, and to William Kelly and others of this country, for the manufacture of IRON AND STEEL, by their various processes, in the United States, have, for the purpose of avoiding all conflict of claims under said patents, consolidated their interests, appointed the undersigned Trustees, and are now prepared to grant Licenses for Manufacture and Sale under the various Letters Patent, and to furnish all necessary information and working drawings.

The great *strength* and *toughness* and perfect *homogeneity* of the BESSEMER or PNEUMATIC CAST STEEL, and the comparative cheapness of its production, as well as the already enormous consumption of it are too well known to require comment.

The process may be witnessed at the works of Messrs. WINSLOW, GRISWOLD & HOLLEY, at Troy.

Further information as to terms and particulars of cost, instructions, &c., may be obtained by addressing either of the undersigned.
JOHN F. WINSLOW, Troy, N. Y.,
JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Troy, N. Y.,
D. J. MORRELL, Johnstown, Pa.,
Trustees.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY,
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1866.
THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW converting
U. S. 7-30 NOTES,
1st SERIES, INTO
U.S. 5-20 GOLD BEARING BONDS
Persons desirous of making the exchange can do so by applying at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 55 Market st.
D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

NO. 82.
A FEW MORE
OVERCOATS,
YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
AT
PANIC PRICES.
Must be sold by the 1st of March, without Regard to Cost. Call early at
82 Market Street.
B. OPPENHEIMER.

O'S AND L'S.
NEW ARRIVAL! NEW FRUIT!
200 BOXES PRIME ORANGES AND LEMONS, JUST IN.
Everything Nice for Family Use.
Extra Quality PEACHES,
TOMATOES, GREEN CORN,
STRAWBERRIES,
PEAS, BEANS
GUAVA JELLY,
FRUIT PRESERVES,
CHOCOLATE,
COCOA AND BROMA,
ENGLISH PICKLES AND SAUCE,
FINE TABLE OILS, &c., AT
REYMER & BROS.,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS AND FRUIT DEALERS,
NOS. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET.

SPECIAL CARD.
We are now prepared to contract for and furnish promptly,
BLAST FURNACE
ENGINES AND BLOWERS,
Rolling Mill
ENGINES AND MACHINERY
Of any required size or design of best materials and workmanship. Also, TOTTEN'S PATENT GROOVED CHILL ROLLS, which are worthy the especial attention of all makers of Bar Iron and Steel.
We respectfully refer to any of the Iron or Steel Manufacturers of this city and vicinity.
See general card in this paper.
N. B. HOGG, ROBT. C. TOTTEN, formerly of Knap, Wade & Co.
Totten & Co.,
FULTON FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh Pa.

SEEDS, SEEDS.
We are now prepared with our Spring Stock of
GARDEN, FIELD
AND
Flower Seeds,
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE.
We offer Special Inducements to Market Gardeners and Country Merchants.
All our Seeds are Tested before offering for sale.

HAY PRESSES,
INGERSOLL'S HAND AND HORSE POWER PRESSES—a full stock of all sizes.
J. KNOX,
137 LIBERTY STREET.

MILLINGAR & BIDWELL,
MONONGAHELA
PLANING MILL
AND
LUMBER YARDS
CARSON STREET,
SOUTH END MONONGAHELA BRIDGE,
SOUTH PITTSBURGH.
Having a large stock of DRY LUMBER on hand we are prepared to furnish all descriptions dressed Lumber for Buildings, &c., at lowest market rates.
Builders and those intending to build, this is the most favorable time for making their arrangements, as we have a large stock finished work on hand.

NEW
MASONIC WORK.
WASHINGTON AND HIS COMPEERS,
BY SIDNEY HAYDEN,
Illustrated with a Masonic Portrait of Washington.
PRICE, $2 50.
TROUBAT & HALY'S PRACTICE; New Edition, 2 Vols. Price, $14 00.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
J. R. Weldin & Co.

F. H. DONALDSON,
COAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, No. 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, has facilities for HARBORING COAL AND COKE, and will give the best of references. Address POSTOFFICE BOX 3,081, CINCINNATI.

GET NONE BUT A
GROVER & BAKER,
It is the best for all purposes. Call at
no9 18 FIFTH STREET.

STOCK SALES

VALUABLE STOCKS & BONDS.
—On TUESDAY EVENING, February 19th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
14 shares Pittsburgh Gas Co.
13 shares Pennsylvania Central R. R. Co.,
20 shares Second National Bank
40 shares Pennsylvania Insurance Co.
500 shares Marine Oil Company;
170 shares Central Park Skating Company,
$2,700 Monongahela Navigation Bonds.
$1,000 Allegheny Valley Railroad Bonds.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker
AND AUCTIONEER.
Having secured the Board of Trade Rooms above the Third National Bank I am now prepared to sell at Auction, STOCKS, BONDS and all kinds of SECURITIES and REAL ESTATE either on the premises or at the above Rooms.
Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale.
Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.
OFFICE: 102 FOURTH ST.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Blacksmith Business, under the firm name of C. B. BOSTWICK & CO. has this day been dissolved, by the purchase of the interests of C. B. Bostwick and Hugh Dorning in said firm by ROBERT GRACEY, who will continue the business at Nos. 33 and 34 Water street, and who alone is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
C. B. BOSTWICK,
HUGH DORNING,
R. GRACEY.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1867.

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the name of COOK BROS. & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, B. L. COOK retiring therefrom, to date from January 1st.
B. L. COOK,
WM. M. COOK,
GEO. D. COOK.

ON RETIRING FROM THE Wholesale Provision Trade, I desire to tender my thanks to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage bestowed upon us, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to my successors.
B. L. COOK, of Cook, Shaw & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
No 17 Lasalle st., Chicago.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the interest of B. L. COOK, would announce that they will continue the Wholesale Provision trade at the old stand, 345 LIBERTY ST., under the firm name of
COOK, BROS. & CO.,
Where they will be pleased to see their old friends and customers.
WM. M. COOK,
GEO. D. COOK.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 5, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of FOERSTER & SCHWARZ, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of February, 1867, the entire interest of C. F. Schwarz having been purchased by Edward Foerster, who will continue the Wall Paper and Fancy Goods business at the same stand, No 164 Smithfield street. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Edward Foerster, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.
EDWARD FOERSTER,
C. F. SCHWARZ.

HAVING SOLD MY ENTIRE INTEREST in the Wall Paper and Fancy Goods business to EDWARD FOERSTER, who will continue the business at the old stand, I would cheerfully recommend him to our former patrons and the public generally.
C. F. SCHWARZ

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—
The Copartnership hertofore existing under the firm of R. DALZELL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the subscribers, at the old stand, No. 251 Liberty street.
ROBERT DALZELL,
A. FILSON DALZELL.
Pittsburgh, February 1st, 1867.

ON RETIRING FROM THE Wholesale Grocery Business, in which we have so long been engaged, we desire to tender our sincere thanks to our friends and customers for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to our successors, WM. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., whom, from their long experience in and knowledge of the business, we cheerfully recommend to the confidence of our late patrons.
R. DALZELL & CO.

WM. H. KIRKPATRICK............JNO. F. KIRKPATRICK.
Wm. H. Kirkpatrick & Co,
(Successors to R. DALZELL & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Produce, &c.,
NO 251 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The undersigned having purchased the stock of R. DALZELL & CO. will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY, FLOUR, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS at the old stand, and would respectfully solicit the patronage of the customers of the retiring firm and of buyers generally.
WM. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
No. 251 LIBERTY STREET.
Pittsburgh, February 1st, 1867

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Lamp and Glass business, under the firm name of JOHN ROSS & CO. has this day been dissolved by the purchase of the interests of Jacob Needy and Geo. S. South, in said firm by John Ross, who will continue the business at No. 64 MARKET STREET, and who alone is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
JOHN ROSS,
JACOB NEEDY,
GEO. S. SOUTH.
Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.
We have this day associated with us in the manufacture of Wrought Iron Welded Tubing, A. FILSON DALZELL and ROBERT H. DALZELL. The business of the firm will be hereafter be conducted under the name and style of
EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO.
EVANS & CLOW.
Pittsburgh, December 6, 1866.

JOHN EVANS.........................A. FILSON DALZELL.
J. B. CLOW.........................ROBERT H. DALZELL.
CRESCENT TUBE WORKS.
EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,
FOR STEAM, WATER, GAS, &c.
LIGHT ARTESIAN TUBING,
FOR OIL WELLS.
Galvanized Tubing
ALL SIZES, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Warehouse, No. 14 Market St., cor. First.
BEST AMERICAN IRON used, and all work warranted.

PIANOS.

CHAS. B. BARR...HERMAN T. KNAKE...WM. L. BUETTLER
Barr, Knake & Buettler
(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
AND
MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY.
Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMAKER & Co., Philadelphia.
PIANOS.
Also ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"
ORGAN,
AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

HAIR JEWELRY
OF THE
LATEST PATTERNS,
MADE TO ORDER BY
DUNSEATH & CO.,
56 FIFTH STREET,
Opposite Masonic Hall.

GREAT WATCH SALE ON THE POPULAR ONE PRICE PLAN, giving to every patron a handsome and reliable watch for the low price of ten dollars, without regard to value, and not to be paid for unless perfectly satisfactory. "Have seen their watches, know them, and can testify that they are excellent timekeepers, and as good in every respect as represented, and no humbug."—*Sentinel*, Waterford, N. Y. "Business is conducted in this establishment upon strictly honorable principles and purchasers get the worth of their money."—*Herald*, Peru, Ill. "This Company is no bogus affair, and is prompt in business and perfectly reliable."—*Courier*, Rondout, N. Y. "This Company is known throughout the Union to be responsible for anything it proposes to do."—*Independent*, Monticello, Ill. "They are honorable in their dealings and satisfy the just expectations of their customers."—*Democratic Press*, Lyons, N. Y. "This Company has a fine reputation, and their goods are of a very superior quality."—*Daily Times*, Newbern, N. C. "There is no humbug in this Company."—*Valley Sentinel*, Shippensburg, Pa. "Their watches are manufactured of superior articles, and by the best workmen."—*American Union*, Denton, Md.
LIST OF ARTICLES.—100 solid gold Hunting watches $200 to $800; $350 to $750; 100 magic cased gold watches $200 to $300; 200 gold 100 ladies' watches enamelled, $100 to $300; 200 gold hunting chronometer watches, $250 to $300; 200 gold hunting English levers, $200 to $250; 300 gold hunting American duplex watches, $150 to $200; 500 gold hunting American watches, $100 to $250; 500 silver hunting levers, $50 to $150; 500 silver hunting duplexes, $75 to 250; 500 gold ladies' watches, $50 to 250; 1,000 gold hunting lepines, $50 to $75; 1,000 miscellaneous silver watches, $25 to $50; 5,000 assorted watches, all kinds $10 to $75; 2,500 hunting silver watches, $25 to $100.
Every patron obtains a watch by this arrangement, costing but ten dollars, while it may be worth seven hundred and fifty dollars. No partiality shown.
Messrs. J. Hickling & Co.'s great Union Watch Co., manufacturers, 149 Broadway, New York city, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming articles are placed in sealed envelopes, and forwarded as ordered. The return of any of our certificates entitles the holder to the article named thereon upon payment, irrespective of its worth, if seven hundred and fifty dollars, and as no article valued less than ten dollars is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery but a straight forward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious. A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid upon receipt of twenty five cents, five for one dollar, eleven for two dollars, thirty-three and elegant premium for five dollars, sixty-six and more valuable premium for ten dollars, one hundred and most superb watch for fifteen dollars. To agents or those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us.
Address, J. HICKLING, & CO.,
149 Broadway, New York.

JOBBING,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth,
LONG & SMITHSON.

SEWING MACHINES—
GET AN ELLIPTIC OR AN ÆTNA.
They are the best. BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
TH,S 24 Fifth street.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.
WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON
AND
COMPANY.
54
Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH,
OFFER AT ALL TIMES
GOOD GOODS
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Terms - - CASH.
S. B. M'ELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
no2 JOHN T. SHANE.

BATES & BELL
OFFER A CHOICE STOCK
OF
NEW PRINTS,
BLEACHED MUSLINS,
PILLOW CASINGS,
DOYLIES,
NAPKINS,
TABLE CLOTHS,
SHEETINGS,
LINEN SHIRT FRONTS,
LINEN SHIRTINGS.
21
FIFTH STREET.

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.
ITALIAN OPERA,
KID GLOVES—Opera Colors.
NEW LOT JUST OPENED.
FANCY FANS,
OPERA HOODS,
REAL LACE GOODS.
Bradley's New Duplex Skirt,
FOR 1867.
$1 25 A Pair and Warranted.
$1 25 FOR "S. S," KID GLOVES.
MACRUM & CARLISLE are authorized by the manufacturers of the "S. S." Kid Gloves to guarante every pair. Should any rip or tear when being put on, we will replace them with a fresh pair.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH ST.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
77 and 79 MARKET STREET,
Merino Ribbed Hose for Ladies and Children.
Wool Ribbed Hose, for Ladies and Children.
Gents' Wool and Shaker Knit Socks.
Shetland Ribbed Shirts and Drawers.
Blue Mixed Shirts and Drawers.
Calf Gloves, Fur Gloves, Cloth Gloves, Buck Gloves.
Wool Shawls, Scarfs and Nubias.
Cardignon Jackets.
Balmoral Skirts, very low.
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Embroidered and Hem-stitched.
Linen Collars, Cuffs and Sets. Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Hair Nets, Belting, Buckles, Combs, Braids, Zephyrs, Bead, Trimmings and Fringes.
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, &c.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
Special bargains in Woolen Goods, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Balmoral Skirts.
A full line of the above constantly on hand, and new goods arriving daily.
Our entire stock now offered at REDUCED PRICES.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
Ready-Made Clothing, 47 Fifth Street
SELLING OFF
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
CLOTHING
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
BUSINESS SUITS,
Of all descriptions, and suited for any season of the year.
Large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.
Persons in want of any of the above mentioned articles will find it greatly to their advantage by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
OVERCOATS 25 PER CENT. BELOW COST.
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
NO. 47 FIFTH STREET,
M,W,S Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Building.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 First street,
PITTSBURGH, PA
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Dannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

O. S. BRYAN...............JNO. A. CAUGHEY
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &
No. 74 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.
177-17

ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINES
OVER 12,000 NOW IN USE.
BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents
TH,S 24 FIFTH STREET

Daily Commercial

IE PULPIT.

n Preached by Henry Ward
her, on Sunday Evening, January
867, in Plymouth Church, Brook-

godly sorrow worketh repentence to salvation
e repented of; but the sorrow of the world
h death."—II Cor., vii. 10.

ructed sorrow, sorrow guided by good spirit to the accomplishment se ends for which it was appointed, work salvation. It builds up, and in way betters man. But the sorrow world is the unrelieved, unenlight- sorrow of a man in the state of nature, a man who, within the reach of grace, not avail himself of the guidance of spirit. And this sorrow disintes, hardens, and too often gropes. We ld to rejoice as for the occurrence of at benefit, when we fall into trouble orrow; but it is on the supposition we know how to manage it. On the hand, few things are more dangerhan affliction to those who do not how to profit by it. There is a savor ath in sorrow to such.

row, although it is one word, covers eat breadth of various meanings, it is rather the name of a condition culty than of any one philosophic . It is a condition of suffering in any emotions of the mind, in view of event past or future—something rienced or expected. It is the coment and counterpart of joy. Every ty is calculated to produce pleasure, eversely, pain. The suffering of pain e mind is a part of the constitutional sion which God has made for the rnment of men. He draws them rd. He also thrusts them onward. ins them from evil. He also pierces , and as it were with whips, drives from evil.

row acts in various ways, and in each in various degrees, and according to ircumstances of each individual pers It has a two-fold possible effect. It work out one's salvation, or it may out one's destruction. It is a glorind a dangerous medicine. And yet, l are likely sooner or later, to come r the administration of this agent, out which scarcely one man can live, of great importance that we look what narrowly into it, and under our duties, our dangers, and our ileges in this matter.

vill therefore advert briefly to each of tendencies of sorrow; its tendency ork death—its tendency to work life. Sorrow, and its methods which injure. k in this class all sorrow which is in ss, and which is, on account of excess gulated, being under no control of the n. A mere wild, ungoverned, and vernable impulse of pain, directed to ood purpose whatsoever, submerging nind, overflowing its banks as freshs verflow the banks of a river, and thering down the powers of the mind ch unbounded, desperate, unregulauntutored sorrow, is always bad. To ure, there may be moments when soris uncontrollable, and when one is ved from it by giving way to it. There bursts of extreme sorrow that are but experiences of the hour or the , and it is better to let them spend nselves, and not narrowly to mark r bounds and passages. All sorrows, ever, beyond the first relief of agod feelings, should be held in check. It icked to be sorrowful too long. Bee your trouble is real and well-nigh powering, it does not follow that you under no obligations and duties. Soris a school in which the schoolmaster ery stern, and his rules are very strict very rigid. It is often supposed that n persons are in great trouble they are, were, released from self control and n their obligations; but at no time are sons under such obligations and such a y of self-control as when they are under sacred shadow of trouble, because then are nearer to God than they are at any r time. Sorrow is that very cloud in ch God hides himself, and comes to h and help. But when men indulge orrow and cherish it, it becomes posily sinful. There are those who think be wrong to let their sorrows die out. hey find that their path is becoming viated they blow the embers again; y rake out the coals from the ashes that aten to hide their sorrow; they are ost alarmed at themselves when now then some old joy breaks out. In rt, they seem to feel that there is a sad duty of sorrow, and that midnight ht to be their symbol and signal, and ry approach of stars or twilight seems trouble them. They study sorrow. ey take lessons in it. They accumulate y various thoughts. They bring back old experiences, and tempest their nds as much as they can. They are gry that men should read them lessons amendment. They are pained that ir companions will not sympathize with m. Continually they wear the badge sorrow.

Now, this is positively wrong. It is cked. Life is too precious to be given to one state of mind; and especially h an one as sorrow persevered in leads Sorrow long continued stupefies the nd, and takes away discretion from it, d takes from it that sweetness of dispoion which God desires to have in those t serve him.

Besides, such sorrow almost invariably ns to unhealth. It is not possible to ve any faculty under the influence of rrow day upon day, week upon week, d month upon month, and not become rbid. It becomes a monomania. It is ngerous for physical reasons, as well as oral and social.

We revere sorrow that is godly and vable. We look upon those who know w gloriously to carry sorrow with revence, and emulate their example; but ose who shroud themselves in the blacks of their sorrows, and selfishly live ly to be wretched, we avoid. We shrink om their presence. There is a chill, as of e chill of the tomb itself, which they part to those around about them.

Let no one, therefore, have any romantic tion that sorrow has a right to all of life, d to all of the heart, and to all of reason, d to all of the affections. There is no rrow that ever came upon earth and to an that had a right to such proportions that would imply. It has an errand. s errand should be executed, and then it ould be cut short, and we should go on; d forgetting those things which are beind, and reaching forth unto those things hich are before, should press toward the ark for the prize of the high calling of od in Christ Jesus.

2. Sorrow which stirs up evil feelings, nd gives rise to complaints against Divine rovidence, must be ranked in the class ungodly sorrows which work death. Many receive sorrow upon their pride. ey resent it. They compare their lot with that of others---not to find some reason of alleviation, but to find some reason for rebellion. They are angry, hey are resentful, they are rebellious, sometimes even to cursing God. Where the heart is filled with discontent; here one calls in question the justice of Divine Providence; where one thrusts way with a certain scornfulness all inunctions such as should lead him to say, 'Not my will, but thine be done'---there orrow is working poisonously, and it is leadly indeed.

I do not undertake to say that in the vreck that sometimes takes place in suffer g and extreme sorrow there may not be ransient feelings of that kind; I do not ndertake to say that there may not be a emporary giving way to temptation uner such circumstances; nor do I say that n cases of this sort the persons are to be eld as culpable as some think they are, r that they are not to be dealt very genty and leniently with by us; but when such feelings come to be settled, sorrow is leadly.

3. Sorrow that is conquered by unworthy means must needs produce great demoralization; as when, for instance, men, being overcome by some great sorrow, instead of turning it to a holy use, by appropriate moral thoughts, instantly fly from all seriousness into intensely wordly occupations. Work is good. I do not think any one ought to stop work on account of sorrow. Blessed are the poor: for when they have sorrow they must work for their raiment and shelter and daily bread. Sorrowful indeed are those whose sorrows come to them under circumstances in which they have no need of using their time. They will sit and brood over their trouble, and dissect it, and analyze it, and uproll it, and make the most of it; tasting it over and over again, iterating it, tossing it back and forth; and theirs is a painful, weary and endless experience. But they who are smitten down by sorrow in poverty, and are goaded by necessity every day, find in the discharge of wholesome duty that their sorrows are greatly alleviated. I do not speak of flying to necessary duty as being wrong; but when men, outside of those industries which the ordinary necessities of life require, seek to run away from God in sorrow, saying, "I can not bear it, I will not think of it, I will cast it away from me," and do not seek to gain a victory over it, it is wrong. By the stoicism of excessive work they damage the constitution of their minds.

Then, seeking relief from sorrow, not in activities, but in frivolous pleasures, for the sake, as is it is said, of *drowning* it, is wrong. Long continued trouble sometimes demands that one should seek relaxation, or change of place. A mind may become so stained with all the surrounding objects that every single thing shall have hanging on it some remembrancer, and it may be best under such circumstances that persons should be removed from home, taken out of sombre associations, and induced to live where there is some saliency. Gayety is sometimes medicinal. But where one runs into giddiness, yea, into frivolities of life, in order that he may not have the sufferings of sorrow, he wantonly turns God's purposes into his own confusion and mischief. He sent sorrow to pierce them, to bear them down; not forever, but till it has wrought in them results of which we shall speak by and by. And to cast it all out by frivolity, to say, "Depart thou overshadowing God; come in all frolicksome sports, all wordly influences," is well nigh blasphemous.

Still more dangerous is it where men seek relief from sorrow in dissipation, and say, "There is but one way," and take the cup. And yet worse is it where they seek exit from life, saying, "Let me leave my sorrows behind, and go forth into the untried and unknown future." All these are expedients for getting rid of sorrows which cannot but hurt morals, and hurt conscience, the father of morals.

Sorrows that are used for frivolous purposes must of necessity be very deteriorating to the mind. It does not seem as if real sorrow could ever be made exhibitory; but it is. Human nature is very poor stuff. Almost anything is possible, first or last. There are those who really feel sorrow, but who can scarcely help, such is the vanity of their nature, using it for a purpose. They know its effects upon those who look upon them. They know whether it will be likely to bring praise. They know whether it is esteemed as deep, and they endeavor to make it appear so. They use it as they would a dress, for beautification. They are afraid of being thought less sorrowful than they ought to be; and so they make up by putting on appearances. They are afraid of being regarded as not continuing their sorrow as long as they should; and so they extend its reign. Sorrow is dramatic under such circumstances. It has lost its truthfulness, it has lost its moral value, and it has become merely a part of the drama of life. Such are not deep natures. They can not be. Nevertheless, according to the measure of their strength, they are seriously injured by a sorrow that is treated in a manner so unworthy of Him that sent it.

Then, again, sorrows may make men, and often do make them, selfish and peevish. Great forbearance is to be felt towards those who are made peevish by the attrition of a sorrow that must continue to occur. And where it falls upon nerves rendered sensitive, partly, perhaps, by constitution, and still more by sickness and trouble, we should by very lenient in our judgment. I think a great deal of domestic peevishness is to be palliated (not excused) by the fact it is but a signal of suffering which nature holds out. Sorrow springing from disease, from care, from overmastering work, often-times gives rise to a peevishness which is of the hour, and which ought not to be set down weightily against those who are victims rather than offenders. But where, after all such allowances have been made, sorrow tends to make a man more and more considerate of himself; where it tends to make him think more and more of his own feelings; where it tends to cause his experience to revolve more and more about the centre of his own life, it has not answered its end. It has had a deteriorating effect. When sickness comes, and bereavements come, and disappointments come, and overturn the foundations on which we stand, and we are brought into jeopardy, we should be very watchful and careful less we become hard, selfish, resentful, proud, rebellious. Sorrow that leads to such states of mind is worldly sorrow, and it works death.

On the other hand, there are beneficial results of sorrow such as that, if they are realized in any considerable degree, should make a man thank God that he has been afflicted. Where, for instance, sorrow arouses latent strength, and produces true manhood, it is a great blessing. Happy is he who uses his troubles so that it makes him better. Often sorrow is itself outgrown by the very growth which it inspires. Sometimes it developes in you things that you never could have come at independent of it. I have seen persons who, it seemed to me, were unfit to grapple with life, and by and by sorrow took hold of them, and then strangely I was led to reverse my judgment concerning them. And there are many cases of men who it would seem, if it had not been for sorrow, would never have been born into their better nature. And where sorrow melts or breaks down a crude and harsh nature, and softens it, and enriches it, then it is accomplishing a most blessed work. Sorrow should be like loam when the plough turns it, and when, being turned, it falls mellow from the share. Sorrows that are like clay that, when the plough turns it, rolls over in lumps, and is more unmanageable after it has been ploughed than it was before—such sorrows bring poor husbandry in the heart.

Sorrows are benefits to us where they lead us to broader resources of life. One of the mistakes that almost all men commit is to invest all their joys in one direction. It is wise for us to invest them in many directions, that we may never become bankrupt. When men invest their funds, they put so many thousands in United States securities—not all they have, because something might happen; so many thousands in railway shares; so many thousands in bank stock; so many thousands in bonds, and mortgages, and real estate. They scatter their means in various directions, so that if bankruptcy should touch one sort of investment, others would be left. Now this is wise in money matters, and it is a great deal wiser in morals. If a man has put all his means of enjoyment in one direction, and trouble comes, and his only resource is swept away, he is bankrupt indeed.

One man makes the whole enjoyment of his life to consist in business. He has no taste for anything else. Reading does not please him; art does not; social comforts do not. He lives for enterprise. So long as he has the health and strength to carry it forward, he says "I want no better life. What do I want of religion, or this or that investment?" So long as his life is bright, and no clouds cross his sky, he may perhaps feel no need of these things; but, by and by, when sickness and overwhelming sorrowing come, and he is driven out of the refuge where he has felt so secure, having made no other provision, and no new resource opening, as is usually the case late in life, he is ransacked and destroyed.

Another man makes his whole joy of life to consist in flattery and praise. He has no love of solitude. He has no communion with books; and of men he has communion only with those who are companions, or those who flatter and praise him. And when there comes, by any dispensation of God, a separation from these, his resources are all gone.

Another man lives wholly in the affections. So long as those whom he loves are left, he is happy; but when these are taken, life ceases to him.

Now the multipled faculties with which we are endowed, that have joy in them are on purpose, it would seem to me, to give us an intimation that we should not make our earthly enjoyments rest in any one thing. You need to have great resources of mind, and therefore you need to educate the understanding. You need, also, great resources in the direction of imagination and taste. You also need great resources in affection. And you need great resources in the direction of beneficence, and in the direction of activities in other ways. You need these various resources, so that when you are driven out from one you can take refuge in another.

Sorrows that leave the mind like a house that has been ransacked and stripped bare are deadly indeed; but sorrows that say to a man, by timely monitions, "It is not safe to trust any single line of experience or education for the resources of your life; open other veins; fasten your hopes in other directions; make provisions for the coming future, when your youth shall have departed, and the vigor with which you now work shall have ceased," such sorrows are blessings for which we may well be thankful. Sooner or later troubles and disappointments will overtake you; and then where will be your resources! Have you a heaven that was as bright to you as your father's house was in childhood? Have you a God, a present Savior, a converting Spirit? Are there resources that you can turn your mind to in other directions than those which belong to this world? Blessed is that man whom no trouble can altogether destroy, but who, if he finds an enemy in this chamber, retreats to another, and bolts and bars the doors; and who if he is driven out of that, finds another resource, and another, and another, and rises higher and higher, till he reaches the threshold of his Father's house, where no more sorrow or crying can come forever more.

We live too narrowly. We live on too few alternatives. We want broader resources. It is not God's fault, but our own, that we do not have them.

Where sorrow more effectually introduces us into the knowledge of our own kind, it is a great blessing. There is nothing that makes a man take to his fellow men, I think, as sorrow does. Men do not know much beyond their own sphere. They know less, I think, of what is going on among the class that they do not belong to, than they do of the Chinese language or people. But we know what happens in our little circle. Right beyond our circle is another set of men. They have another way of looking at life and pursuits. We never meddle with them any more than if they were of some other nationality. It is the tendency of human nature to make a man take to his fellow men, and the whole of them, as Christians do, and to recognize the bond of a common brotherhood; and towards this end some kinds of sorrow work wonderfully.

In my two hands I bring together kernels of wheat; but they only touch by the outside. We cannot mix them; they lie in juxtaposition, that is all. They just slide over each other. And after the attempt has been repeated fifty times, they are as much unmixed as they were in the beginning. But let me take those kernels of wheat and triturate and grind them till they are very pulverulent, and then see how perfectly I can blend them, and reduce them to the most intimate mixture. Each particular kernel is broken to pieces, and the particles are all mingled so that they cannot be separated any more.

Now, there is many a man who is hard, and unyielding, and unsympathetic; but God takes him, and rolls him over, and breaks him down in trouble, and when he gets up how he sprouts in every direction. From that time forward he sees no man with trouble on his face that he does not say, "I know how he feels." Men learn in trouble how to be drawn to those who are in trouble. Oh, how sweet, to a man who has been in darkness and trouble, is the face of a man who is in darkness and trouble. Did your child die? and did anybody who was near to you have a child die? and did you not feel an unwonted sympathy for that person? Did not something in your heart draw you towards him? Did you not feel, "Ah! he is a brother to me?"

Oh, what a solemn brotherhood is that where God lets you into the experience of others! How deep is the relationship that begins to subsist! How sacred are those intimacies which are made, as it were, in the house and portico of death! No man is fit to be a counsellor, a comforter, or a sympathizer to men, until, like Christ himself, he has been made perfect through suffering. Our Brother, our Redeemer, our Leader, our Christ has won his way to our hearts because he has suffered, not only for us, but with us. Having been tempted in all points like as we are, yet without sin, he is able to succor those that now come to him, and comfort them.

And this experience of suffering and sorrow, how it humanizes men! I remember the case of a woman of great gifts and high culture. At about twenty-one or twenty-two years of age she was affianced to a man distinguished in literature and science, and she looked forward to a life of joy. The ocean claimed him. Unburied he lies till the judgment trump shall bring him up from the watery depths. The sorrow that fell upon her fell like multitudinous frosts in autumnal days, and no green or bright thing was left in all the field of her heart. With mighty strugglings through weeks and month she sought to stop her sorrow, and finally she turned from it saying, "I will give my whole life hereafter to others, and let my own self go." She consecrated herself to the work of benefiting others, and became an educator, and has spent her life in the work of educating, and is still earnestly, successfully, and bountifully spending herself in that work. And behold! her sorrows are all taken away and gone. She learned to give herself away to others, and when she found herself again, she was, as it were, regenerated.

Sorrows, I remark once more, which make us feel that, good as the world is, it is not enough, that make us feel that, bright and sweet and desirable as life is, there is something brighter and sweeter and more desirable, and that plant in our hearts the hope and expectation of a higher and better life—such sorrows are angelic! They prophesy in us, and fulfil their own prophecies. They do not lead us to deride the present, nor to withdraw from its duties, even if they be burdens, nor to refuse any wholesome bitterness; but they do declare evermore to us, "There remaineth a rest for the people of God!" and that heart is shallow that has not pauses in which it hungers after God. He that has no yearning for infinity; he that has no longing for immortality; he that can be bribed to be content by praise, or honor, or anything short of the higher and better life, is poor indeed, and narrow and mean indeed. He only is noble who thanks God for what he has now and here, and longs for the heavenly land, for a higher devolopment, and for God. "As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God."

Such sorrows, then, as they win us from an undue idolatrous attachment to this world, interpret to us the reality and make attractive to us the beauty of that world which is to come.

I speak, if not to your present or past experience, certainly to an experience that you will have. I do not say to the young, "Act sorrowfully." I would not check the innocent hilarity and mirth of the present hour. I would not have any one feel that because sorrows are to come they are to act as though they had already come. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." If childhood rejoices, let it rejoice; only this: remember that days of darkness must come. And when they draw near, remember that sorrow has a meaning. Sorrows do not spring from the ground; afflictions do not come from the dust. They are chastenings from the hand of the Lord. Sometimes they are penalties for sin, but not always; sometimes they are punishments for violations of natural law, but not always; and even if they are penalties and punishments, they are in the hands of an over-ruling God, of a loving Father.

Take heed that you interpret the meaning of sorrow aright—see that you are armed with understanding beforehand—so that when care, and labor, and toil, and burden, and anguish and distress of heart fall upon you, you may know how so to employ them as that they shall work salvation. And beware lest your sorrow be the sorrow of the world which worketh death.

May God grant, not that you may escape sorrow, but that it may be ministered to you according to his own good pleasure, using his knowledge and not yours as the measure of your experience. May God grant that, in joy and sorrow alike, you may grow in grace, and the knowledge of the Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, and finally reign with him in the kingdom of his glory.

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JAS. McCANDLESS, of McCandless, Jamison & Co.
CHAS. LOCKHART, of Lockhart & Frew.
JNO. MELLON, of Kirkpatrick & Mellon.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK, of Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co.

no2-2taw-3m

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Owing to alterations in progress at their late office, have REMOVED to the Rooms lately occupied by the Fourth National Bank,

NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE STREET,
NEW YORK.
Interest allowed on Deposit.
no15

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers & Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, | ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, | FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, | JOHN H. RALSTON,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, | JOHN WILSON.
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

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KIDD & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,
175 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
PROPRIETORS OF
DR. J. KIDD'S LUNG BALSAM,
AND
THE PERE COUGH BALSAM.

WM. J. KANE..........SAM'L H. DRUIT

KANE & DRUIT,

Corner Federal and Lacock streets,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the West.

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J. C. MATTERN,

DRUGGIST,
Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
jy5 AND FAMILY RECIPES.

PARK & BRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
mh10 near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

BREWERS.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,
Brewers, Malsters and Hop Dealers,
Successors to
JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh,
WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny.

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities, and Hops from the yards East and West, we can guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade.

Our INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

Mr. ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to leave their orders at his office adjoining his old Brewery, or at our office, corner DUQUESNE WAY AND BARKER'S ALLEY.

no13-ym

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER..........JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON Manager.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND

Grover & Baker Machines

Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to

no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

STATE LOAN.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS

FOR A LOAN OF $23 000 000.

AN ACT TO CREATE A LOAN

FOR THE REDEMPTION OF

The Over-Due Bonds of the Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, The Bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been due and unpaid for some time past:

AND WHEREAS, It is desirable that the same should be paid and withdrawn from the market, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loans or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and the first of August, in the city of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor General, and registered in the books of the Auditor General and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder; *Provided,* That no certificate hereby authorized to be issued, shall be negotiated for less than its par value

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer may prescribe, and every bidder for the loan, now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds, or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or moneys, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation, after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven.

JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock, M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be endorsed as follows; "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in 5 years and payable in 10 years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in 10 years and payable in 15 years, and $10,000,000 reimbursable in 15 years and payable in 25 years. The rate of interest to be either 5 or 6 per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over due bonds aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

MANUFACTURERS.

WM. J. ANDERSON..........H. A. FREYVOGEL.

WM. J. ANDERSON & CO.,

Monongahela Foundry,
150 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IRON HOUSE FRONTS,
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS,
GAS AND WATER PIPE,
MACHINERY, and all other descriptions of Castings

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,

BRASS AND IRON
FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS

Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Malleable and Gray Iron Gas and Steam Fittings.
Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Goods.
All kinds of Finished Brass Work.
Eastman, Ashcroft, Allens, and all kinds of Steam and Water Gauges.
Giffard's Injectors.

Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same price as at works).

We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons per minute and saves from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is sold cheaper than any Steam Pump in the market. Oil men and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screws on pipe.

STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the cut-off at each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.

NEER'S PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND OIL TESTER.

HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.

Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Test Gauge and Pump, Water and Oil Pumps of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Plyers and Pipe Vises.

We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
No. 110 Water and 104 First street,
w.s Pittsburgh.

WM. B. SCAIFE,

No. 119 and 121 FIRST ST.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OIL WELL TUBING,
GENUINE
LAP WELD GAS PIPE.
CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS,
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade.
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CAVING WELLS, &c.
Everything needed in
PUMPING OIL WELLS,
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK.
Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil,
Saltpans, Gasometers, &c.
COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers,

Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK are invited to give us a call.

oc10-M.Th&S

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE
FOR COAL,
AND
BLACK OAK
FOR WOOD.

Flat and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS SUMMER FRONTS and FENDERS, and

BISSELL & CO'S. CELEBRATED
Double Oven Cooking Range

Made expressly for Bituminous Coal, which for Beauty, Economy, Cleanliness and Utility stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
LAUNDRY STOVES,
WASH HOUSE FURNACES,
TEA KETTLES, JAMB GRATES,
HAM BOILERS,
WAFFLE IRONS, &c., &c.

Please give us a call or send for our Circular.
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STEAM ENGINES,

BOILERS,
OIL TOOLS, with Patent Lock Joint
On hand, or made to order promptly, by
SMITH & PORTER,
No. 7 Bingham st., South Pittsburgh
Office—Corner Water street and Cherry alley.

GROCERIES, &C.

WM. MILLER,

(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON.)
Nos. 221 & 223 Liberty St.,

Has just received a large and well selected stock of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Which are offered to city and country dealers at low prices for cash, comprised, in part, of

175 bbls Stuart's Syrup;
25 do Greer Turner & Co's Syrup;
25 do Lovering's Syrup;
25 do Branjes, Ockershausen & Co's Syrup;
20 boxes Havana Sugar;
150 bbls Refined Sugar;
10 hhds Porto Rico Sugar;
200 bags prime and choice Rio Coffee;
25 do choice Laguayra Coffee;
100 bags Old Government Coffee;
100 hf chests Green and Black Tea;
25 hf chests Imperial and Gunpowder Tea;
50 kegs English Bi-carb Soda.
Spices, Soaps, Iron, Nails, Wooden Ware, &c.

MEANS & COFFIN,

WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have always on hand a well selected

Stock of Groceries,

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers.

ap18-Staw

LEWIS & McCLURE,

FAMILY GROCERS, 346 LIBERTY ST.

Have a choice stock of all kinds of Canned Fruits and Vegetables, English Pickles, Walnut and Mushroom Catsup, pure Olive Oil for table use, pure Wine Vinegar, choice cultivated Cranberries, Shaker Dried Corn, Pared Peaches, Beans, Hominy, Grits, &c.

SAM'L P. SHRIVER....J. M. HOFFSTOT....J. W. SPENCER

SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
NOS. 27 AND 29 SMITHFIELD STREET,
CORNER OF SECOND STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of A. AMMON, Esq., Carson street, in the Borough of East Birmingham, until February, the 25th inst., for Building the Public School House in said Borough (except the stone work, which is nearly completed). Plans and specifications may be seen at the above place of business.

By order of the Board.

J. R. JACQUES, Secretary.

HOLIDAY GOODS—

ALL KINDS OF
Bronze, Gilt, Cut and Glass
CARBON OIL LAMPS,
Chandeliers,
LAMP TRIMMINGS, &c.

Also, warranted non-explosive CARBON OIL, Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,
No. 64 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.

OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING
RAILROAD, HAY,
COAL, GRAIN,
STOCK, PLATFORM, and
COUNTER SCALES.

Also, a full assortment of DRUGGIST AND PRESCRIPTION SCALES.
FINE GOLD AND JEWELLERS' SCALES.
IRON AND BRASS BEAMS.
MARKET SCALES, STANDARD WEIGHTS and MEASURES, &c., &c.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
Cor. WOOD AND SECOND STS.,
PITTSBURGH.

Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

FORSYTH'S STANDARD SCALES,

Iron, Coal, Railroad,
Hay, Stock, Platform,
Grocers' and Druggists'
Counter Scales.

SCALES of all kinds, Promptly Repaired.

FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
39 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

INSURANCE.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

ENTERPRISE
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.
OF CINCINNATI.

Capital and Surplus..........$1,160,000.

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JOSEPH C. BUTLER, President Lafayette Bank.
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A. D. BULLOCK, of A. D. Bullock & Co.
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W. B. CASSELLY, Vice President.
W. M. RICHARDSON, Secretary.
W. B. CARTER, Assistant Secretary.

The above Company having established an Agency in this city would most respectfully solicit a share of your business. With ample capital and being owned and controlled by active business men. Policy holders have every guarantee of prompt and just settlement of losses. REDMOND J. GRACE, Agent, And General Agent Cash Insurance Company. Office Burke's Building, No. 59 Fourth street.

M W S

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF
NEW YORK.
E. S. WINSTON, President.
ASSETS OVER
$17,500,000,
AND
EXCLUSIVELY CASH.
Annual Dividends Available Immediately,
TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR REDUCE THE PREMIUM AT THE OPTION OF THE ASSURED.

Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent
no24 NO. 37 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.
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WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
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Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

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DEALER IN
BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,
Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,
General Stationery,
Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.

Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State.

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JOHN LINNENBRINK,

(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
ROCHESTER, PA.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.

Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL.

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING

DONE AT
J. F. OLULEY'S,
139 SMITHFIELD STREET.

JAMES N. LONG..........GUY L. SMITHSON.

LONG & SMITHSON,

SUCCESSORS TO
LONG & LANE,
PAINTERS,
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BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh
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COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COKE, COAL, LIME—

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West.

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CORNER FIFTH AND GRANT STREETS,
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J. B. SEYMOUR
WOOD
Engraver,
26
FIFTH ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIE SINKING
STAMPS,
Door Plates,
BURNING BRANDS,
STENCILS,
SEAL PRESSES.

THE GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the Test, on every conceivable kind of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at

no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET,

CARPETS.

VERY CHEAP—JUST OPENED A

NEW STOCK OF
CARPETS,

Which we are selling at a large reduction from former prices.

Druggets and Feltings,
MARKED DOWN LOW.
SLEIGH ROBES AND LININGS,
WATER PROOF AFGHANS,
ELEGANT, WARM AND CHEAP,
Oliver McClintock & Co.,
23 FIFTH STREET.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

OFFER AT
Wholesale and Retail,
CARPETS.

A new stock of choice patterns, which cannot be excelled in extent and variety.

WINDOW SHADES,

In Green, Tan Color, Buff, Lavender, Drab, and Fancy Colors, with plain, neat and rich Gilt and Velvet Borders, over Two Hundred different patterns.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

All the best patterns in market in sheets 3, 6, 7½, 12, 18 and 24 feet wide.

SCOTCH WINDOW HOLLANDS,

Buff, Green, Blue and White, in all widths.

English Woolen Druggets,

In Bright Colors, 1½, 2¾, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾ Yards Wide,

WOOLEN AND LINEN CRUMB CLOTHS
ENGLISH WILTON
AND VELVET RUGS,
SWISS LACE AND
APPLICATION CURTAINS,

In patterns that are not be found elsewhere.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS FOR HEAVY CURTAINS.
New Patterns Cornices,
Carpet and Curtain Upholstery.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Will send careful and experienced Upholsters to any part of the country to lay Carpets and put up Curtains, Shades, &c. We solicit an examination of our stock by purchasers in large or small quantities, being confident that we can offer substantial indocements for orders, both as regards goods, prices and facilities for doing the most extensive business in the West.

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71 AND 73 FIFTH ST.,
Next Building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MEANOR, HARPER & HOOD

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
1,000 BUSH. POTATOES.
100 BBLS. QUAKER CITY
FLOUR,
No. 329 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

W. D. BURKAM & CO,

General Commission Merchantr,
No. 44 Chamber of Commerce,
CHICAGO, ILLS.
ORDERS FOR
GRAIN AND PRODUCE
PROMPTLY FILLED.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN EASTERN AND WESTERN
PRODUCE,
FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE,
OATS, HAY, FEED,
POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS,
POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c.
No. 337 LIBERTY ST.

L. H. VOIGT..........DANIEL SHUPE.

L. H. VOIGT & CO.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
257 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Receive and sell all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Purchase on orders at the lowest Market Price, all kinds of Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, and every description of Merchandise.

J. BLAIR..........A. WOODS.

BLAIR & WOODS,

Produce Commission Merchants

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, &c. Nos. 281 and 283 LIBERTY ST.,
no29-ym Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. C. JENKINS,

Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.
COMMISSION MERCHANT
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

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JACOB LAWSER & BRO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealer in Hops and Malt,
334 North Delaware Avenue, Phila.
Choice Hops constantly on hand.
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W. A. REED, Pres't and Treas. | S. P. HARBISON, Sec'y & Business Manager.

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FIRE BRICK WORKS,
COR. BUTLER & LUMBER STS. 9th Ward

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand a strictly first-class article of FIRE BRICK of Clarion clay. Also, Tile of all sizes, all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices. Brick and Tile, all warranted, and given on trial to consumers. Lump and Ground Clay specially prepared for Glass Manufacturers always on hand. Cars for all points loaded at our Works. All Brick shipped proved in saw dust.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 160 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Spring, Plow Steel, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Warranted equal to the best English Steel.

Orders may be left at No. 27 Fifth street.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

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WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH
successor to
THOMAS MOORE
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
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Of all varieties, Foreign Fruits and Nuts, Fancy Cakes and Confectionaries, can be found at all times by calling at No. 40 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city.

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STEEL GUAGING RODS FOR U.

S. Inspectors, on hand or made to order by
JAMES BOWN,
wa 136 Wood street.

RAILROADS.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

Change of Time.

On and after FRIDAY, February 1st, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive.
Hulton Accommodation	6:30 a m	12:00 m
Mail (to & from Mahoning)	7:40 a m	6:10 p m
First Soda Works Accom	9:36 a m	8:40 a m
Kiskiminetas Accom'n	1:30 p m	7:15 p m
Express	3:15 p m	11:00 a m
Second Soda Works Ac	5:30 p m	2:30 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH,

Columbus and Cincinnati R. R,

PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after JANUARY 6th, 1867 Trains will arrive and depart from Union Depot, as follows:

Depart.	"Pittsburgh Time."	Arrive.
Fast Line	2:05 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
Mail	7:20 a. m.	4:10 p. m.
Mixed	9:20 a. m.	9:50 p. m.
Express	2:20 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Steubenville Accom'n	3:20 p. m.	9:50 a. m.
McDonald's Accom'n	5:05 p. m.	8:25 a. m.

Leave	Fast Line.	Mail.	Express.
Pittsburgh	2:05 a. m.	7:20 a. m.	2:20 p. m
Arrive			
Columbus	10:50 a. m.	6:20 p. m.	11:30 p. m
Cincinnati	3:30 p. m.	5:00 a. m.	5:00 a. m
Indianapolis	8:00 p. m.	7:55 a. m.	7:55 a. m
Terre Haute	11:00 p. m.	12:30 a. m.	12:30 a. m
St. Louis	8:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.	8:00 p. m
Louisville	5:00 a. m.	3:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m
Cairo	1:15 p. m.	1:30 a. m.	1:30 a. m
Chicago	10:00 p. m.	8:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

On and after December 30, 1866, trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1.20 a m	Day Express	3.00 a m
Fast Line	1.50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6.50 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Mail Train	8.20 a m
Brinton No. 1	7.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9.50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex	10 50 a m
Johnstown ac	9.50 a m	Wall's No. 3	11.30 a m
Baltimore Exp.	1.40 p m	Braddock No. 1	3.40 p m
Phila. Express	1.50 p m	Phila. Express	4.10 p m
Wall's No. 3	1.05 p m	Wall's No. 4	4.50 p m
Wall's No. 4	4.00 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.05 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.50 p m	Wall's No. 6	10 50 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.05 p m
Altoona acc and Emg't train	10.25 p m	Johnstown Ac.	2.50 p m

*Daily all others Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.00 p. m.

The Baltimore Express will arrive with the Philadelphia Express at 1:50 p. m. on Sundays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. SECKWITH, Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after WEDNESDAY, January 2, 1867, the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART:	
Sharpsb'g No 1	6:35 a m	Sharpsb'g No. 1	5:30 a m
Freeport No. 1	8 20 a m	Mail	6:05 a m
Sharpsb'g No. 2	9:20 a m	Sharpsb'g No. 2	7:40 a m
Express	10:45 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Sharpsb'g No. 3	11:35 a m	Sharpsb'g No. 3	10:15 a m
Sharpsb'g No. 4	1:50 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 4	11:50 a m
Mail	4:20 p m	Express	2:05 p m
Freeport No. 2	6 00 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 5	3:50 p m
Sharpsb'g No. 5	6:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	6:50 p m
Sharpsb'g No 6	9:05 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 6	7:50 p m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of Twenty between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on Tickets.

Through Tickets to Butler and Hannahstown, may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

For further information apply at Depot, to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York.
Via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.
SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:00 A. M., 4:20 and 10:15 P. M. On Sundays at 11:00 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—On and after November 19th, 1866,

FAST EXPRESS

Leaves Union Depot, 6:00 A. M.; Allegheny 6:10 A. M.; arrives at Meadville 12, noon; Franklin, 3:15 P. M.; Oil City, 4:10 P. M.; Erie, 1:35 P. M.; Buffalo, 5:20 P. M.; Niagara Falls, 7:35 P. M.

MEADVILLE ACCOMMODATION

Leaves Allegheny, 1:20 P. M.; arrives Meadville, 11:00 P. M.

Ninety-seven miles the shortest route to Erie or Buffalo; eighty-three miles saved to Meadville and Franklin.

Ask for tickets via Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Erie, Pa.
J. A. BURCH,
General Ticket Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH. 1867.

Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.

AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2 20 A. M	Chicago Ex	2 30 A. M
Cleveland Ex	2 20 "	Cleveland Exp	2 30 "
Erie & Ygn Ex	6 00 "	Chicago Exp	10 25 "
Cl. & Whg. M'l	6 15 "	Wheeling Exp	11 25 "
Chic. Ex. Mail	7 00 "	Chicago Exp	3 40 P. M
Chicago Mail	1 30 P. M	Cl. & Whg. Ex	3 50 "
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2 15 "	Erie & Y'gn Ex	6 45 "
Chicago Ex	2 45 "	Chicago Ex	9 30 "
Wheeling Exp.	4 35 "	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	9 40 "

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn. Accm	9 00 A. M	N. Br'tn Accm	7 25 A. M
Leetsdale "	10 00 "	N. Br'tn "	8 35 "
"	11 50 "	Wellsville "	9 55 "
Rochester "	1 20 P. M	N. Castle "	9 45 "
Wells' &NC "	3 30 "	Leetsdale "	11 15 "
Leetsdale "	4 50 "	"	1 05 "
N. Br'tn. "	5 20 "	N. Br'tn. "	2 30 "
N. Br'tn. "	6 15 "	Leetsdale "	4 10 "
Leetsdale "	10 30 "	"	7 00 "

No train leaves Pittsburgh on Sunday. | 10 25 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS,
no19 General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:06 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:06 a. m.
West Newton Accommod'n	6:15 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	10:00 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
Braddock's	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
J. R. KING, Agent.
mh15 W. R. STOUT, Superintendent.

PETROLEUM.

OILS, OILS, OILS.

SOHO OIL WORKS.
BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.,
Manufacturers of the
CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR
PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OILS.
Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils.
HEAD LIGHT, TANNERS' OIL
AND
WHEEL GREASE.
ALSO,
STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL.
no16 NO. 33 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
EUREKA CARBON OIL,
THE CELEBRATED
Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.
C. C. NOBLE, Agent,
no13-ym 21 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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LUBRIC OIL WORKS.
JOHNSON & PAINE,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Superior Lubricating Oils,
For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.
JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL,
SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
And NO. 1 CARBON OIL.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Nos. 5 and 7 HANCOCK ST.,
no29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. S. WARING. | HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS FOR
Petroleum and its Products,
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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FURNITURE.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable

FURNITURE.

All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

FOR SALE—

100 bbls. Golden Sheaf Flour;
100 bbls. Emerald Flour;
12 tons No. 1 Oats;
21,000 pounds Middlings;
10 kegs apple Butter;
3,000 pounds Leaf Lard, in kegs,
Butter, Cheese, Apples, Dressed Hogs, Poultry, &c.
STURGEON BROS.
303 Liberty street.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

A Legal Holiday.—It will be remembered by business men, who may have notes falling due on Friday of next week, that the 22d of February is now a legal holiday. The payment of all notes due on the 22d should, therefore, be made on or before the 21st.

Elected President.—At the meeting of the Directors of the Youghiogheny Iron and Coal Company, held in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Samuel M. Wickersham, of Pittsburgh, was unanimously elected President of the Company for the ensuing year.

Land Slide.—A land slide occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Sandy Station, about eleven miles from this city, yesterday morning. A force of workmen were speedily sent up, and removed the obstruction, delaying the trains [illegible] hour.

Grand Army of the Republic.—A meeting of the delegates from the various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in Allegheny county will be held this (Saturday) evening, at the office of General A. L. Pearson, No. 61 Grant street, for the purpose of organizing this district.

Carpenter Shop Robbed.—The carpenter shop attached to Lippencott's shovel factory, in the Eighth ward, was broken open at an early hour on Thursday morning, and robbed of a large number of carpenters' tools, consisting of saws, planes, hatchets, braces, bits, chisels, &c. There is no clue to the thieves.

Fall of Rock.—Another rock slide from the cliff above the Connellsville Railroad, at Everson & Preston's Pennsylvania Forge, occurred on Thursday. Several trains were delayed. Workmen were immediately set to work to remove the obstruction, and the track is now clear.

Typographical Error.—In our report in yesterday's issue of the resolution offered in the Presbyterian Centennial Convention by Rev. Dr. Allison, relative to the proposed union of Presbyterian Churches, the types made us say "that it will cherish a spirit of *neutral* sympathy and love" &c. It should have read "that it will cherish a spirit of *mutual* sympathy and love."

Christian Union Meeting.—There will be a Christian Union service at the First Methodist Church, Fifth street, on Sabbath afternoon, at 3 o'clock, when a sermon will be preached by Rev. J. B. Graham, pastor of the Second Methodist Church, Pittsburgh. It is hoped that there will be a large congregation of all denominations present. The noon-day prayer meetings held in this church are largely attended.

Hearing Postponed.—The hearing in the case of Wm. Woods, charged with having in his possession two horses stolen from the residence of Mr. Wm. Irwin, in Warren county, Pa., which was to have come off before Mayor Morrison yesterday morning, was postponed until this morning at nine o'clock, owing to the non-arrival of Mr. Irwin. He will arrive in time to appear at the hearing this morning.

Taken to the House of Refuge.—Officer Peter Bolster yesterday took to the House of Refuge a boy named Walter Brestorfelder, aged about twelve years, on a commitment issued by Justice A. Arent, of Reserve township. The boy was consigned there at the instance of his parents, who reside in the Third ward, Allegheny. The father states that Walter had several times stolen from him small sums of money, and was very incorrigible, seldom being at home, and sleeping out in sheds at night.

City Mortality.—Dr. A. G. McCandless, the new physician of the Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city for the week ending February 10th, at twenty two. The following are the causes of death: Accident 1, unknown 3, congestion of brain 1, suppuration of right lung 1, pneumonia 2, inflammation of brain 4, typhoid fever 2, remittent fever 1, still born 2, spasms 1, catarrh fever 2, membranous croup 1, bronchitis 1. Of the above, seven were adults and fifteen children; males, 16; females, 6; white, 22.

Election of Officers.—At a meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President—William Douglas; Secretary and Agent—George Fortune; Treasurer—William K. Hart; Superintendent of Alms House and City Farm—William S. Bullock; Superintendent of Insane Department of Alms House—Thomas McElroy; Physician to Alms House—Dr. Isaiah Ward; Physician to City Farm—Dr. A. C. Murdoch; Chaplain to Alms House—Rev. John Wilkinson; Matron—Mrs. Eliza McKelvy. The other members of the Board are as follows: David Fitzsimmons, David Hutchinson, James T. Kincaid, James Little, Dr. T. W. Shaw, Samuel McKee, David F. McKee, James Robb, John W. Taylor and Henry Hays.

Liberty Street M. E. Church.—This well known congregation devotes the entire day to-morrow in promoting the cause of missions. They have hitherto devised liberal things for the support of this noble interest, and we look for the same princely liberality from them to-morrow. The exercises promise to be very interesting. In the morning a sermon suitable to the occasion will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. S. F. Jones, A. M. At half past two o'clock the missionary anniversary of the Sunday School will take place. Rev. S. F. Scovel, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and Rev. W. B. Watkins, A. M., have kindly consented to deliver addresses. The evening services, commencing at seven o'clock, will be devoted to missionary purposes, Rev. Mr. Jones, pastor, officiating.

Defrauding the Revenue.

Andrew Fink, of Birmingham, was before United States Commissioner S. C. McCandless yesterday, charged, on information of the U. S. Revenue Inspector for this District, with having, last year, manufactured cigars without a United States license. It was shown that the cigars were not manufactured by the defendant, but were manufactured by his brother-in-law, who lived in the same house with him. The charge was then withdrawn. Martin Kerner, also a resident of Birmingham, was arrested on information of the same complainant, for retailing liquor without a United States license. The charge was not fully established, and the case was dismissed.

Alleged Highway Robbery.

A man by the name of Barney O'Donnell was arrested and taken before Alderman Donaldson, yesterday, charged with highway robbery, on oath of Mr. S. N. McLaren. Mr. McLaren states that on the night of the 1st inst., while standing in front of his office on Water street, O'Donnell and a party of others, apparently intoxicated, came along the pavement. O'Donnell approached him and, as the prosecutor first supposed, accidentally, ran his hand into his pocket. Mr. McLaren took no notice of this, however, and on going into his office shortly afterwards, discovered that he had been robbed of his pocket-book containing sixty nine dollars in money. He accordingly made the information against O'Donnell, which led to the latter's arrest. The accused was held to bail for a hearing on Monday afternoon next.

Robbed a Toll House.

A man named James Kerr was arrested and taken before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny, yesterday, for stealing about forty one dollars in money from the toll gate kept by Mrs. Margaret Medley, on the Beaver turnpike, just above the entrance to Mount Union Cemetery, in McClure township. On Thursday afternoon, it appears, during the temporary absence of Mrs. Medley, Kerr entered the toll house, where a little girl had been left to watch it, and seizing the purse containing the day's receipts, and also a money bag, fled with his booty. Upon returning and being informed by the little girl of the robbery, Mrs. Medley immediately went to the Allegheny Mayor's office and had a warrant issued for Kerr's arrest. Captain Bowden, of the night watch, was dispatched, and succeeded in arresting Kerr in Lightcap's Hotel, at the drove yards, in the Second ward, Allegheny, where he had been spending the money lavishly in treating a crowd of men. He was conveyed to the lock up, and was brought before the Mayor yesterday morning for a hearing. He acknowledged to committing the robbery, and was accordingly committed to jail for trial. Kerr is said to be an old offender, and also jumped the bounty three times during the war.

Pennsylvania Railroad Conductors.

On no railroad, perhaps, is there a more gentlemanly, or honest set of conductors than on the Pennsylvania Central. This is the universal opinion of travelers. The conductors on through trains are set down as gentlemen, irreproachable in character. Their conduct and attention to ladies and children, placed in their care, has been always of such a character, as to merit the warmest commendations of praise, not only from those to whom they have shown attention but of their immediate friends and relations. We are glad to see that the company regard their services in the same light. Many of the passenger conductors running on the road have been in the services of the company for from five to fifteen years. Such as have been faithful to the trust imposed in them, have been, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, kindly rewarded.

The following conductors on the Western Division of the road, under the supervision of Robert Pitcairn, yesterday morning received a handsome voucher. These conductors are John Reuth, Walter Kirkpatrick, Thomas Watt, George M. Alexander, Wm. Watt, Edward Pitcairn, Wm. B. Storey, John Marshall, A. B. Scott, R. B. Hawkins, and James Dinwidie. The voucher was a donation of one hundred dollars for services over and above regular salaries—the same ordered by the Board of Directors in consideration of accuracy and faithfulness in the discharge of their duties as passenger conductors. The conductors who received this extra compensation, couched in most complimentary language, are all old conductors. They have passed through the searching ordeal inaugurated by the Chicago Detective Pinkerton and came out without a blemish. There are other conductors on the road, younger in years, who have not received the extra compensation. Their time is coming, and if they are as faithful as their elder brethren, and there is no known, thus far, to doubt but that they are, they will also in turn be kindly remembered by the company.

Court Proceedings.

Court of Common Pleas.—Before Judge Sterrett.

N. J. Bigley vs. D. A. McClelland. This case, which has occupied the attention of the Court since Monday, was sent to the jury yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. The Court then adjourned till this morning at nine o'clock.

District Court.—Before Judge Williams.

The jury in the case of Andrew D. Miller vs. Hamilton Kelly, owner of the steamer Le Claire, rendered a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $318 32.

Gracey & Biggerstaff vs. Gilmore & Howe. The defendants built a Howe-truss bridge across the Allegheny river, at Oil City, and were furnished with wrought iron by plaintiffs. A quantity of this iron, the defendants alleged, failed to stand the standard test of American iron—six thousand pounds to the square inch—and consequently they refused to receive it, the contract being that the iron should be of good quality, and such as generally used for bridges. The plaintiffs aver that the iron was of the quality contracted for, bring suit to recover $5,000 damages. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THIS MONDAY.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

No. 35. M. Bergerman vs. L. Schnitzer.
No. 41. Francis McGovern vs. C. Clapp.
No. 45. George H. Metzgar vs. George Reiter et al.
No. 49. John Duffey vs. Mary Ann Quinn.
No. 51. Catherine Rosch vs. Elizabeth Rosch.
No. 52. McClurg vs. the Western Transportation Company.
No. 53. John Metzgar vs. Western Transportation Company.
No. 57. Jackson & Bros. vs. Sellers, Canfield & Company.
No. 58. Sellers, Canfield & Co vs. Jackson & Bros.
No. 60. R. Cunningham vs. Western Transportation Company.

The Gas Explosion—Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson last evening commenced the investigation into the causes of the death of Samuel B. Barker, the child who was killed by the explosion of gas, at the house of its grandfather, Samuel Bradley, on Wednesday afternoon last. The particulars of the explosion we have already published. The jury empannelled were as follows:

John S. Edgar, Samuel Dyer, Alexander Hanna, Jonathan Colter, A. C. Patterson, Michael F. Ward.

The examination of witnesses commenced at seven o'clock.

Dr. W. B. Thorne sworn—Was called at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, to attend the little boy whom I found suffering from the concussion; Dr. Rankin came in and assisted me; we succeeded in restoring the child in a measure, and he appeared to rally until near eight o'clock, when I saw him last alive; came back afterwards and found him dead; think he died very suddenly, from the shock to his nervous system; it is very difficult to decide, without a post mortem, whether he died of concussion or internal hemorrhage; think it was the former; am perfectly satisfied that he died from the effects of the explosion.

Dr. D. N. Rankin, sworn.—In returning from dinner on Wednesday, saw a crowd about the factory; heard that the child had been hurt and needed medical attendance; Dr. Thorne was here when I arrived; the child was apparently dead; we used all the means usual in cases of asphyxia, and succeeded in restoring the child partially, so that in about an hour we considered him out of danger; considering the case one of concussion of the brain which is often produced by severe shocks; the same effect, and even fatal effects are frequently occasioned by cannon balls passing near a person; about nine o'clock Mr. Bradley came after me, telling me that the child was dying; came down as rapidly as possibly and found the child dead; the death was occasioned by a shock and suppose the shock was that of the explosion at the house; that was certainly severe enough to produce the effects.

John Heidler sworn—Was working at the stone yard next to the house on Wednesday afternoon; heard the explosion and ran out; heard a lady in the injured house exclaim, "Oh God, take the child!" two men were there but would not take the child; I took it and carried it into the yard; at that moment there was another explosion heavier than the first; the child was brought by some person into the office, and I ran back for the lady, but she had got out; the men were standing by the window when I took the child; it seemed to have blood in its mouth when I took it; this was about two o'clock; I thought the child was dead when I took it but it commenced to breathe shortly; saw no bruises about the child; I think the explosion was caused by gas, for I smelled the gas strong.

James Logan, sworn—Was across the street from the factory when the explosion occurred and nearly opposite the house; heard the report and thought it was a boiler; saw the frame of the house shaking and the curtains coming out of the windows; ran over, saying that Mr. Bradley's house had either been blown up or fallen in; saw the child lying in the entry; Miss Bradley took it up and passed it out of the window to some person; I then went up stairs to see if there was any fire but found none; afterwards I commenced clearing away the rubbish; have no doubt that the gas caused the explosion; have several times smelled gas coming apparently out of the yard.

Miss Ella Bradley, sworn—My nephew and I were in the sitting room before the explosion. I sat him down in the arm chair, and was leaving the room when the explosion occurred. From the position the child was in when I took him up, I think he must have been blown over the arm of the chair. I picked him up and passed him out of the window; remember nothing more. The chair was not broken and the child lay beside it. The hearth was perfectly clean before the explosion, and no coals could have fallen through to the ground under it; have heard the family frequently speak of smelling gas about there. The child had been sick all day. The first explosion stunned me.

William Bradley, sworn—I was in the third story of the mill at the time of the explosion, and thought at first it was the steam; saw it was the house and ran to the place; saw my sister inside; assisted her through the dining room to the yard, thinking she was in her full senses; went up stairs and saw my little nephew lying in the yard apparently dead; ran down and brought him into the office; when I first went into the house the floor was not very much torn up, heard that the gas was on in the cellar; found the meter all safe; turned the gas off the meter; had smelled the gas a day or two before the occurrence; did not hear the second explosion, but when I went in again the floors were all ripped up; had notified the Gas company of the leak in the gas pipes some time previously; the clerk of the Gas Company said on Wednesday, in my presence, that the man who put in the meter stated that there was a leak somewhere about it.

James Bradley, sworn—The first I knew of the explosion was from a drayman who told me that the mill boilers had burst; ran down, met a lady who told me that the gas in the house had exploded, and that my nephew, Sammy Barker, was badly injured; found the house totally wrecked; went in through the kitchen; two or three explosions occurred while I was in there, but they were not severe. The explosions seemed to be preceded by a slight flash. Before the gas attachment was made to the house, my attention was called by Mr. Seville to the strong smell of gas in the cellar; applied to have the attachment made, and the company requested that Tate & Seville be requested to make the attachment. Mr. Seville remarked that he did not think it judicious to make the attachment until the gas company was notified; did not notify them. Mr. Seville made the attachment; before the attachment was made the company's foreman called my attention to the strong smell of gas in the cellar; the service pipe to the street which formerly supplied the church, has never been turned off since the church burned down, seven or eight years ago. The attachment in the house was made in January. We moved into the house February 7th.

J. C. Patterson, sworn.—Came to the house forty minutes after the explosion; saw the house pretty thoroughly demolished; a few minutes afterward another explosion occurred while I stayed there; the explosions occurred at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes; the explosions took place inside the foundation wall; they seemed confined to a space of some ten feet; the space began to heat up very sensibly and steam began to rise; we threw water in and the explosions stopped; we excavated and found the stones very warm; after digging a little while the smell of gas became very strong.

William Biedorf, sworn—Am employed at Bradley's mill; at the time of the explosion was with Mr. Bradley some distance away. The teamster came up and told us that the boilers had exploded in the mill. Came down and found the house wrecked; smelled the gas very strong in a crevice near the front foundation wall. Several other explosions occurred. They have been excavating for the leak; they found a small leak to-day in the service pipe, yesterday they found a leak in the main pipe in the middle of the street, and when a lighted paper was applied, quite a heavy shock resulted. Had smelled the gas frequently before the explosion.

James Logan, recalled—Have smelled the gas frequently, apparently between the factory and the house; have spoken about it to persons who were with me.

At this point the inquest adjourned to be resumed on Monday evening.

Lecture on Geology.

Professor Gunning delivered the second of his course of six lectures on Geology in the Hall of the Western University last evening. The place was crowded by a very appreciative audience, and the remarks of the lecturer were listened to with attention and evident interest. With admirable adaptation to the understanding of the pupils of the University, for whose especial benefit these discourses are intended, Professor Gunning spoke in an easy, lucid and colloquial manner, every now and again relieving the details of science, when they began to get dry, with a little of the lubricating oil of humorous anecdote or allusion. Taking up his subject from the point at which he had concluded his previous lecture, when he left the world submerged and cooling off in one vast illimitable ocean, he proceeded to explain the process of crystalization by which the crust, on which we plot and plan through our brief existences, was formed. He showed how the first and principal or granite stratum was but a concrete of the broken crystals of primary organic substances, assuming their present shape and substances through the action of fire. He then described the advance of the system of creation from the atom to the initial germs of animal life, and particularly noticed how the development of creative idea seemed to be governed by the rule of four. Newton, for instance, had discovered the fact that the movements of all the heavenly bodies were in one of four directions. Naturalists had found all animal life divided into four distinctive orders. The lecturer briefly expounded the certain principles on which science had been guided in coming to final conclusions on subjects connected with the succession of events in those remote periods concerning which mankind had been so long lost in vague conjecture, and declared that religion was sustained by science; that the wonderful scheme of creation when thoroughly studied elevated and increased our faith in the attributes of God. At the conclusion of his address it was announced that the third lecture of the series would be given on Monday evening. The subjects treated of in it will be "Petroleum and Coal Making Periods; Earliest Dry Land in America; The Present Features of our Continent Indicated by the first Ridges that rose from the Deep; Laws of Continental Growth."

Fatal Railroad Accident.—A man named Matthews, employed on a gravel train on the Pennsylvania railroad, was almost instantly killed near New Florence, about sixty miles from this city, on Thursday evening. He was engaged in filling a gravel car which was on the track, when he was struck by the express train coming west, thrown under the wheels, and injured so badly that he died shortly afterwards. The body was taken yesterday to his home, near Bolivar.

Free Lecture Sunday Evening.—Prof. Gunning will deliver a free lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association and the public, at the Academy of Music, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, on the subject, "Conformity of the Bible with Science." Prof. Gunning has delivered this lecture in the New England States with great success, crowded audiences responding to every announcement of the lecture. The public are invited to attend the lecture.

Proposed Omnibus Line.—Some of the citizens of Lawrenceville doing business in this city, held a meeting on Thursday evening, and took measures towards establishing an omnibus line, between Lawrenceville and this city, in opposition to the Citizens' Passenger Railway. One thousand shares of twenty-five dollars each were subscribed. Another meeting of those interested in the movement will be held in Lawrenceville on Tuesday evening next.

My wife has been suffering for a long time with a severe cough, pain in her breast, and very much debilitated. She has gained three pounds and is improving rapidly under the treatment of the Herb Doctor, of 194 Liberty street.

BEN SARVER,
Employed at Lippincott & Co's Factory.

For a long time I have been afflicted with dyspepsia, loss of appetite, nervousness, and general debility. After trying several remedies till I commenced to use the Indian Herb Doctor's medicine, which cured me.

WM. P. GOODWIN,
In the employ of Mr. Wunderlich, corner of Second and Ferry streets.

Four Days Longer.—The Universalist Fair and Festival at City Hall will be continued until Thursday evening next, the usual distribution of articles and promenade taking place each evening. The Fair thus far has been a great success and the remaining period of its continuance will doubtless be similarly successful.

Consumption.—A well defined case, Mrs. Nancy Pedder, of Squirrel Hill, cured of consumption, pain in the breast, bleeding of the nose, &c., in a short time, by the Indian Herb Doctor, of 194 Liberty street.

Pocket Picked.—A Mrs. Rafferty had her pocket picked of a pocket-book containing about eight dollars, while attending MacCallister's entertainment at Masonic Hall on Thursday evening.

Arrested on a Capias.—Wm. Kohler and his wife, Mrs. Mary Kohler, were arrested yesterday by officer Seth Wilmot, on a *capias* issued by the Court, and committed to jail.

New Gymnasium.—The German Turners' Association are about erecting a new Gymnasium on their property on Sixth street, below Grant.

Jail.—There were one hundred and twenty prisoners in the county jail yesterday.

To Country Merchants—We offer a full stock of staple and fancy goods, at Eastern prices.
tf J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market Street.

All Goods at a sacrifice, Opera House Shoe Store.

Matches for the people and matches wholesale at Thompson's, 240

Scrubbing Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, Shoe Brushes and all kinds of Brushes manufactured and sold at Thompson's, 240 Liberty street.

For Sale.—Lease and fixtures of a first class store in the most desirable part of Fifth street. For particulars apply at No. 47 Fifth street.

S. A. Sterrett, M. D., Oculist, No. 277 Penn street, removes cataract by a safe operation, causing but slight pain. Inserts artificial eyes, straightens crooked ones, etc.

Oculist.—S. A. Sterrett, M. D., 277 Penn street, gives his individual attention to the eye and ear; removes cataract by a safe operation, causing but slight pain; inserts artificial eyes, straightens crooked ones, &c.

One Hundred Thousand Common Marbles, one hundred thousand Chimney Alleys, one hundred thousand Glass Marbles, sold at John D. Thomson's Brush and Notion Store, 240 Liberty street.

Will Open March 1st, 1867.—E. R. Gardner having disposed of his old place of business, will open an entire new stock of spring dry goods, at No. 69 Market street, west corner Market and Fourth, March 1st. eod

An extract indicating the success of Duff's College students in Chicago:

"I have had no difficulty with my books. I see now the great advantage and superiority of your well arranged system of instruction in Book-keeping and Penmanship.

"Wm. M. Horgan,
"Book keeper to J. B. Shay, Chicago, Ill."

"Where are you going so fast, Mr. Jones?" "Home, sir; home, sir; don't you detain me. Don't you see I have a lot of Stereoscopic Views and Photos, bought at Pittock's? I must please the boys, who have been waiting so long for their Valentines." Pittock's Diaries, Pittock's Tribune Almanac, Pittock's Stereoscopic Views of Pittsburgh, new lot just in, at Pittock's. Photos at Pittock's, from 6 to 9 P. M. Stamps at Pittock's. Gold Pens and Wallets at Pittock's. Added yesterday, five new books to Pittock's large stock.

Sixteen Years in Use.—I most willingly bear testimony to the excellence of the Carhart & Needham instruments (the Parlor Organs and Melodeons), as I have had one in constant use for the past sixteen years; and in that time I have not had a reed changed or repaired, and the tone is as perfect, and I think as pleasing as at first. William Digby.

The Carhart & Needham Parlor Organs can be found in splendid variety, at H. Kleber & Bros. 122 Wood street, who are the exclusive Agents.

Nolen's Medicinal Cod Liver Oil, pure, fresh, and nearly tasteless, approved of, and prescribed by the most eminent medical practitioners of Philadelphia and elsewhere, evidencing most conclusively its superiority and efficacy. For Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, and all Scrofulous Affections its virtues are beyond comparison; remarkable cases of its wonderful curative properties meet the daily observation of the manufacturer, Nolen & Sweeny, No. 123 South Front street, Philadelphia. To be had of all druggists generally throughout the country.

The Best Tonic.—Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron, Phosphorated and Calisaya, known as Ferro—Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya. The Iron restores color to the blood; the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs.

One pint contains the virtue of one ounce of Calisaya, and one teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus.

Manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. For sale by all druggists. s*

Buy the Weekly Commercial, now ready. Two dollars per year cannot possibly be expended to bring in the same return. Look at it; see the immense amount of reading, equal to a good sized volume, and everything of interest; news from all parts of the world, Editorials, Correspondence, Miscellany, Original Sermons, with the best arranged and fullest markets.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents. Clubs supplied at $1 50 per year each copy, in packages of twenty.

A Practical Business Education.—The system of practical instruction adopted some two years ago by the Iron City College of this city, has now been thoroughly tested, and proved a complete success. It has more than satisfied the most sanguine expectations of its projectors, for by reducing theory to actual practice the student becomes an experienced practical accountant before graduating from the College. The superiority of this system over that commonly pursued in other business colleges cannot be fully appreciated by one who has not had an opportunity for examining its workings and witnessing its results. As an evidence of its merits we would state that it has received the most unqualified approval of every practical business man who has examined it.—*Gazette.* *

Police Items.

Before Alderman McMasters.—Mr. Wm. Mateer, of the firm of Wm. Mateer & Co., livery stable keepers on Seventh street, yesterday appeared and made an information before Alderman Samuel McMasters, of the Third Ward, charging Peter Dean, keeper of grocery store on High street, with misdemeanor under the new act relative to livery stables. The prosecutor alleges that on the 8th of January the defendant hired from him a horse and buggy and that he "did maliciously, by careless and improper conduct, drive, break and demolish the buggy, contrary to the act of Assembly relating to livery stables in Allegheny, Berks and Westmoreland counties, approved August 23d, 1865." The prosecutor states that the defendant refused to pay for the hire of the buggy, or the damage done, and as he was about leaving the city he desired that he be arrested. A warrant was placed in the hands of officer Seth Wilmot for the arrest of Dean.

Before Alderman Strain.—Thomas H. Benton lodged complaint before this Alderman yesterday, against Daniel Thompson, who, he alleges, attacked him in a barber shop, and struck him a violent blow on the head and threatened to kill him. The parties are both colored. A warrant was issued. Martin Waller made oath charging Mrs. Gottlieb Luty with malicious mischief, in wilfully and maliciously allowing the filth to pass off her premises upon that of his adjoining on Market street, Manchester. A warrant was issued for her arrest. Mary Kohler was arrested and held to bail for trial on a charge of surety of the peace, preferred by Frederica Henke.

Before Alderman Donaldson.—C. B. Walker appeared yesterday at the office of Alderman Donaldson, and made an information against Pardon Worsley, charging him with assault and battery. Walker alleges that Worsley attacked him on Fifth street, on Thursday night, and struck him in the face, thereby knocking him down. Worsley entered bail for his appearance for a hearing on the charge.

Before Justice Arent.—James Legand, who resides in Sterrett's Row, on the East Common, Third ward, Allegheny, was arrested by officer Bolster, and taken before Justice Andrew Arent, of Reserve township, yesterday, charged with committing an assault and battery on a neighbor, by beating and abusing him. The charge, however, was withdrawn, and the case settled by the defendant paying the costs.

Before Alderman Taylor.—Michael Kerwin made an information yesterday against Robert Story, for assault and battery, alleging that the latter attacked him at the Union Depot, and beat and abused him. Story has not yet been arrested.

Before Alderman Lynch.—Louis Myers had a hearing yesterday before Alderman Lynch on the charges of felonious assault and battery and larceny, preferred by Samuel Wickline, which resulted in his being held to bail for trial in both cases.

Public Amusements.

Opera House.—At the matinee this afternoon, the "Octoroon" will be performed, and Mr Engler will give his skatorial exercises. In the evening "Pizarro" and "Wallace" will be performed. Monday evening the favorite actress, Miss Charlotte Thompson, will commence an engagement.

Theatre Comique.—This afternoon, the spectacle "Cherry and Fair Star" will be performed. In the evening, the management will bring the season to a close, "Cherry and Fair Star" and "The Fugitive from Lyons" constituting the bill for performance.

Varieties.—The "Infernal Regions" and "The Two Highwaymen" are announced for to-night, with songs, dances and minstrelsy.

Masonic Hall.—Macallister closes his entertainments this evening.

Habitual Constipation—*How to Effect a Certain and Permanent Cure.*—Some occupations of life predispose to costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so-called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally almost paralyze the bowels—rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicines have no effect upon them. A mild aperient, combined with a gentle stimulant, is the true remedy; and a combination in the happiest proportion of these ingredients, is found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous Stomachic invigorates the whole intestinal canal, while quietly removing from its convolutions all impediments to a free passage through them. No mere purgative has this double operation. No ordinary stimulant effects the desired object. Cases of Constipation abandoned as hopeless by distinguished medical men have been cured in a few weeks by the Bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we say try this irresistible stimulant and aperient. There is no sufficient reason why Constipation should be be consequence of sedentary habits. Hostetter's Bitters, by supplying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthfully.

MARRIED:

MAGEE—FOUQUET—By the Rev. Dr. Sproull, in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Thursday, February 14th, 1867, R. R. MAGEE, of Oil City, to MOLLIE A., only daughter of Louis Fouquet, Esq., of Allegheny city. No cards.

DIED:

BARKER—On Wednesday evening February 13th in Allegheny city, at 8¾ o'clock, SAMMIE BRADLEY, son of William and Harriet Barker, aged 2 years 5 months and 13 days.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES,
ARE THE BEST.
Call and see them in operation at SUMNER & CO'S. 27 Fifth street.

NOTICE.
AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.
The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale.
Special attention given to correspondents.
For information apply to
CURTIS S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets.
jy11 P. O. Address. Box 134.

ÆTNA SEWING MACHINE—
THE BEST FOR ALL KINDS OF THREAD.
BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents,
TTS 24 Fifth street.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,
Stoves, Hollow Ware,
TIN WARE, TOYS, &c.
ROOFING, SPOUTINGS and JOB WORK, promptly attended to. No. 66 FEDERAL ST., near R. R. Depot, Allegheny city.
TTS I. W. GRAFTON.

COACH MAKERS'
ROTARY VISES.
I have just received a full assortment of Nos. 1, 2 and 3. They are the best Vise in the market for Coach Makers.
JAMES BOWN,
WS 136 Wood street.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS
ie4

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, February 15, 1867.

The local money and stock markets present no new phases to-day that are worthy of special mention. Holders of the leading stock securities of a local character do not seem disposed to press them on the market at any price below what has been the ruling rate for a month or more. There is no bull or bear clique, or cornering here, to manipulate the various local stocks—to depress or elevate them as their interests and ability might dictate. Investments are made for the sake of the dividends, and not with the expectation of any sudden rise in the prices of the stocks. Some exceptions there are to this remark. A short time ago it was thought by many that the stock of the Allegheny Valley Railroad was a good purchase at twelve, fifteen or even sixteen dollars a share, and the market was pretty well exhausted at these figures. But the prospective advance in the price of this stock is not quite so promising. A million of preferred stock may be issued in the course of a few months, which would completely subordinate the old or common stocks, and it would be many years before the present holders would realize even the price the stock cost them, much less any return by way of dividends.

—The New York stock quotations as received by Mr. Bryan, to day, indicate a fraction off in the railway list.

Gold	137¾
U. S. Bonds, 1881	109¾
" 5 20's 1862	109¾
" 5-20's 1865	107⅞
" new issues 1865	105¾
" 7-30's	105⅞
Michigan Southern	72¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	83½
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago	97
Erie	56¾
W. U. Telegraph Co	43¾
Chicago and Rock Island	97¾
Chicago and Northwestern	36¾
Chicago and Northwestern, preferred	67⅝
New York Central	100⅛

MINING STOCKS

Gregory	11¾	Corydon	9¼
Quartz Hill	4⅞	Hope	60c
Smith & Parmelee	6¾	Nye	7c

—The New York correspondent of one of our principal stock brokers, writing under date of the 14th inst., makes the following observations on the stock market: "The market has been exceedingly variable and irregular to-day. Quotations were steady during the early morning, and up to 12:30 P. M., when the market suddenly broke 1@1¾ per cent., but soon after rallied sharply, and again broke, Erie selling at 56¼, subsequently recovered slightly, and at the present time is fluttering about apparently at the mercy of any strong-minded bull or bear that chooses to handle it. However, after either a prolonged rise or fall the market floats around for a time in the doldrums, till the steady breeze, that sooner or later comes, carries it along upon its direct course. It is impossible to offer an intelligent opinion concerning the immediate course of stocks, so long as the leading national questions under discussion remain unsettled. In such times there are many flying about like stormy petrels, predicting all manner of financial disasters unless their own plans of governmental action are adopted. Of course the action and influence of these parties serve to perplex the minds of moneyed men at large, and the result is, that they decline making new engagements till the path becomes clear."

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The expression of the sentiment of bankers who may not be interested, and business men generally, is averse to the passage by Congress of the act providing four per cent. interest notes to supply the place of the compound interest notes, as bank reserves. It would be the introduction of a new principle in banking, that banks which by the law of their organization, and a liberal one at that, are required to keep a specific reserve in lawful money, should receive a new dispensation of favor, uncalled for by the state of finances or by the commercial situation, in the shape of interest on that reserve. If the retirement of compound interest notes, on their maturity, causes an uncomfortable vacuum in the supply of lawful money it will be much more acceptable that the vacuum should be filled with plain legal-tenders.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, February 15, 1867.

Although the volume of trade is still light, yet there is a general good feeling existing in nearly all branches of trade. There is no doubt now but that the spring trade will exceed in bulk any calculations yet made. Merchants generally have been despondent in regard to the future. Most of those who have been foreboding the times as full of evil, have changed in opinion, and now speak of the future with feelings pregnant with hope for a trade not only large but profitable to all concerned. Flour continues in demand. Grain is dull. Groceries are pretty active at last quotations. There is considerable of a demand for provisions and lard. Whisky is very inactive. Potatoes are dull and nominal in price.

We condense from our latest exchanges the following review of markets:

CHICAGO.

The flour market remains dull says the *Republican* of Thursday, and there is no change to note in prices with wheat at its present value, holders of good and choice brands of spring extras are not willing to make any concessions in order to effect sales. The demand, however, is light, and the sales reported to-day were hardly sufficient to establish any reliable quotations. The transactions to day aggregate about 1,500 bbls, at the range of $9 80a12 50 for low grade to very choice spring extras; $9 for unsound spring extras; $8 for spring superfine, and good white winter extras sold at $13 25a14 25.

The wheat market, under a fair speculative demand, was firmer, and prices were higher—values improving ½a1c per bushel on No. 1 and No. 2 spring. No. 1 spring is scarce and is held at full prices—with the sales at $2 18a2 21 as to location. No. 2 spring was in fair demand, with the sales at $1 84½a1 85½, closing at $1 85 firm. Rejected spring is selling at a wide range—all the way from $1 55a1 70 per bushel, as to location.

The corn market was dull to-day. For cash there was but little done but an active trade was exhibited for forward delivery. There was no especial change to note in prices. The market closed nominally at about 82½c for No. 1 in store. The sales were at 82a83c for No. 1, and rejected sold at 55a58½c.

The following figures show the amount of flour and grain in store, at dates named according to the warehouse returns furnished to the Secretary of the Board of Trade:

	Saturday, Feb 9, 1867	Saturday, Feb 10, 1866
Flour, bbls	96,813	53,400
Wheat bu	678,425	1,207,718
Corn bu	664,439	495,054
Oats bu	72,747	921,013
Rye, bu	139,537	113,189
Barley, bu	312,043	278,991

PHILADELPHIA.

The flour market continues very dull, and prices are unsettled; about 600 barrels sold in lots to the retailers and bakers, at prices ranging from $8a8 75 for superfine; $9a10 25 for extras; $11a12 50 for low grade and fancy Northwest extra family; $11 75a13 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio family, and $14a16 50 per barrel for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye flour sells in a small way at $7a7 25 per barrel. In corn meal there is little or nothing doing.

Grain—Prime wheat is scarce and in fair demand at full prices, but other kinds are dull and neglected; small sales of Pennsylvania red are reported at $2 80a3 00; southern do at $3a3 20; white at $3 20a3 40 and 100 bushels of No. 2 spring at $2 40 per bushel. Rye is selling in a small way at $1 35a1 37 per bushel. Corn is in good demand at a further advance; 12,000 bushels new Pennsylvania yellow sold at 97a98c. Oats are unchanged; 2,500 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 56a57c per bushel.

Seeds—Flaxseed is in fair demand at the advance; sales are making at $3 05 per bushel. Timothy sells at $3 75a4. Prime clover continues scarce and in demand; 350 bushels fair to good sold at $8 25a8 75 per bushel.

CINCINNATI.

Flour has a quiet market, with trade mostly confined to the immediate consumptive demand. Quotations remain at $9a9 75 for Spring superfine $9 75a10 25 for Winter superfine, $10a11 for Spring extras, $11a12 25 for Winter extras. The stocks of choice grades are regarded as light, and certain brands run above the figures named, but are so closely confined to a special trade as to be hardly quotable.

Wheat, of good quality, is sparingly offered, though only in moderate demand. No. 2 Spring is held higher, and has now $2 22a2 23 as trading figures, with holders asking $2 25 for it. No. 1 Spring sold at $2 40a2 42. It, too, is held higher. No. 2 Red Winter is held generally at $2 85, but there is little or no demand above $2 80. No. 1 is firm and scarce at $2 90. Hill is held at $3.

Whisky in bond is kept at 25c. Free is very hard of sale and materially lower figures are accepted.

The receipts since our last were as follows: Flour, 700 bbls; apples 626 bbls; cheese, 22 boxes; corn 1,043 sacks; barley, 959 sacks; wheat, 1,350 sacks; rye, 167 sacks; oats 834 sacks; butter, 89 packages, and bulk meats, 2,059 pieces.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise stated:

Apples—Sales of 20 bbls No. 1, pressed, at $4 25, 30 bbls for $75 00, and 40 bbls for $3 50 each, reported.

Beans—We note sales of 10 bbls prime white at $2 75 per bushel.

Butter—The receipts are more liberal and prices are tending downward, although no change has as yet taken place. We quote fresh roll at from 33@37c per lb. We note sales of 4 boxes prime at 36c, and 5 bbls medium at 32c.

Cranberries—We note sales of cultivated at $28 00 per barrel.

Dried Fruits—Dried apples sold at 9@10c ℔ lb, and peaches at 18@20c.

Eggs—The receipts are more liberal, and prices have declined. Sales of 7 barrels at 40c per dozen reported.

Feed—We note sales of 1 car chopped corn at $1 30 per hundred, and 1 car middlings at $1 90.

Flour—The flour market is active and unchanged for good brands. We note sales to-day as follows: 20 Deeplaine's $12 00; 160 Ford's at $12 00; 110 do to arrive at $11 75; 210 Jenkins's Lilly, at $12 75; 50 bbls 'I X L,' at $15 50; and 75 bbls Prairie King at $12 25@12 50.

Buckwheat Flour—We quote the market dull at $3 25@3 50 ℔ cwt.

Grain—We have nothing new to note in the wheat market. We quote No. 1 spring nominally at $2 55@2 60, and winter at $2 85@2 90. Sales of 90 sacks oats, on the wharf, at 48c, and 550 bushels in the depot, at 50c, reported. We note sales of 170 bushels ear corn, from store, at 75c ℔ bushel.

Hay—Sales of baled on the track at $26 00, and from country wagon of prime Timothy, at from $28 00 to 32 00.

Potatoes—Sales of 150 bush Peachblows, from store, at 90c per bush.

Whisky—We quote old and free at prices varying from $3 00 to 6 00 ℔ gall.

Highwines—City Rectified are quoted at $2 20.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, February 16, 1867.

The iron market continues to rule dull the sales made being restricted to the actual wants of consumers; holders don't seem to have any desire to press their stocks on the market, preferring to wait for the present for the return of the legitimate consumptive demand. The result was the sales of crude irons were limited, being only sufficient to meet the actual wants of the steel works and foundries in operation.

ANTHRACITE.

500 tons Josephine Anthracite to arrive at	$46 00	—cash
150 " No. 2 Anthracite	49 00	—4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED.

100 " medium grade gray Forge	$45 00	—4 mos
50 " do do do	46 00	—4 mos

CHARCOAL.

50 tons No. 2 Hanging Rock	$51 00	—4 mos
50 " No. 2 do do	52 00	—4 mos
20 tons Juniata	57 00	—4 mos

BLOOMS.

We did not learn of a single transaction. Prices nominal.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, February 16 1867.

Business—The market remains inactive, with a limited demand for the various descriptions. Buyers don't seem to have much confidence in the present range of prices. The result is they purchase accordingly. Prices are nominally the same as previously recorded. It looks as if concessions would have to be made before large sales could be effected. The stock on hand of crude is not large, if we except that held by refiners, who have laid in a good supply, sufficient to meet their contracts; besides, the principal operations in crude for the past two months were for spring delivery. The Allegheny will be open to trade during the coming week, when large lots may be looked for. The sales of crude were as follows: 2,000 bbls Allegheny, bulk, April at 9c; 2,000 bbls do, the first rise terms withheld; 53 bbls Smith's Ferry at 7¾c. We understand that lots were offered for middle of March delivery at 8¾c for Allegheny bulk. Receipts, 378 bbls.

Refined—Dull. Buyers and sellers were apart in their views. We could not learn of a single transaction. We omit figures.

Oil Receipts per River and Railroad.

C. DeKnight	55	Schomaker & Lang	51
N R & S Co.	55	S McMahan & Co	42
Littell & Mechling	55	B. L. Fahnestock & Co.	50
Lockhart & Frew	20	Nesson & Wilson	25
Mason Pears & Moore	25		
Total			378

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 279 bbls refined, Phila
Wightman & Anderson, 55 bbls refined, Phila.
J. Fleming, 76 bbls refined, Philadelphia.

LEATHER, HIDES AND OIL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, February 9, 1867.

We quote as follows the current prices:

LEATHER.

Oak sole, heavy	42a46c	Extra shaved h'rn's	44
Oak sole, middle and light	46c	Black bridle ℔ doz.	$50 a$56
Rough oak, heavy	38a40c	Fair bridle ℔ doz.	$60a$66
Rough oak, light	34a36c	Saddlers skirting	45a46c
Finished calf	$1 25a1 75	Shoe skirting	42a44c
Waxed upper, ℔ ft	23a26c	Red sole B. A.	37a39c
Band leather	45a50c	Red sole Orinoco	34a36c
No. 1 Oak Harness	42c	No. 1 Pad Skins, ℔ doz	$7 50 to 8 50

HIDES.

Green salted heavy	13a14c	Green Calf	18a20c
Green Salted, 50 to 60 lbs	11½a12c	Tanners' oil No. 1, ℔ gallon	$1 05a1 10
Green Butchers'	7a 8c	Tallow, No. 1	10
Dry Flint	20a22c		

TIN, ROOFING, &c.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, February 9, 1867.

The following are the correct quotations:

I C, 10x14	$14 75
I X, 10x14	17 75
I XX, 10x14	22 00
I C, 12x12	15 25
I X, 12x12	18 25
I C, 14x20	15 75
I X, 14x20	18 75
I XX, 14x20	23 25
I C, roofing, 14x20	14 75
I X, roofing, 14x20	17 75
Bar Tin, per lb	37c
Pig Tin, per lb	34c
Sheet Zinc	15c
Slab Spelter	12½c

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, February 15, 1867.

The present month is always the dullest season of the year for the dry goods trade. Jobbers do very little excepting to supply their customers with a few goods to keep up assortments, until the season opens in March. There is a fair prospect of a good spring trade. We have no change to note in prices. We quote:—

Sheetings	20@22c	Delaines	25c
Prints	17@18c	Bleached 4-4	18@27c

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, February 15, 1867.

Flour—Dull, but holders are firm.

Wheat—Dull, but prices are firm and steady; sales at $2 17 for No. 1, and $1 84½ for No. 2.

Corn—Active and firmer, at 81a81½c.

Oats—Dull and without essential change.

Provisions—The market continues dull and almost lifeless, yet there is no disposition on the part of holders to submit to a lower range of prices. Small sales of mess pork at $18 75. Sweet pickled hams, 10½a11c; long cut hams at 11c, packed; and prime steam lard at 11½c.

Dressed Hogs—Dull, owing to unfavorable weather. Market 5a10c per 100 lbs lower; sales range from $7 25a7 60, and at the close the demand was light at $7 30a7 60, dividing on 200 lbs.

Live Hogs—Are firm and 5a10c higher, under good packing and shipping demands; sales range from $6 10a6 80.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 136½.

NEW YORK, February 15—P. M.

THE STOCK MARKET.

4:30 P. M. Stock quotations: New York Central, 100¼; Erie, 54¾; Reading, 104½; Michigan Central, 108; Michigan Southern, 72¾; Illinois Central, 115; Pittsburgh, 82¾; Northwestern, 36¾; do preferred, 64; Toledo, 119; Rock Island, 97¼; Fort Wayne, 97¼; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 25¾.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The *World* says: Stocks are dull but steady. At 6 P. M. prices were: Ohio Certificates, 25¾a26; Western Union Telegraph, 43¾a44; Pacific Mail, 150a152; Atlantic, 102a104; New York Central, 100¼a100½; Erie, 56¼a56¾; Hudson, 128a130; Reading, 104¼a104½; Michigan Central, 107½a108; old Southern, 72½a72¾; Illinois Southern, 115¼a116; Pittsburgh, 82¾a83; Toledo, 119¼a120; Rock Island, 97¼a97½; Northwestern, 36¾a36¾; do preferred, 66¾a66⅞; Fort Wayne, 97¼a97⅜; Gold, 136¾; Coupons '81, 109½a109¾; do '62, 109½a110; do '64, 107¼a107½; do '65, 107⅜a107½; new do, 105¾a105⅞; 10-40s, 101¼a101½; 7-30s, 105¾a105⅞.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons 1881, 109¾; do 1864, 107⅛; do 1865, 107⅜; 7-30s, 105¾a106⅛.

MINING SHARES.

The mining market was generally lower at the Morning Board, but with an active business in many shares. Quartz Hill was the leading stock. At the Afternoon board Quartz Hill continued the feature, and sold largely at $4a4 35, but closed weak after falling at $4 10. Consolidated Gregory firm and active at $11 20a11 40 after touching $11 10. Des Moines declined to $2 40 but closed firm at $2 50. Symonds' Fork strong at $1 75.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Money rather more active at 5a6 per cent. Sterling, 108¾a108⅞. Gold dull and drooping, opening at 136¾, declining to 136½, and closing at 136½. Government stocks firm. Freights to Liverpool firm; 40,000 bushels corn at 6a6¼d per sail.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Cotton very firm and active; sales 2,000 bales at 33c for up lands. Flour—Receipts 2,300 bbls; market dull and 10a15c lower; sales 6,100 bbls at $8 80a10 00 for superfine State and western; $10a11 for extra western; $11 10a11 20 for choice do; $10 85a11 75 for shipping brands round-hooped Ohio; $13 80 for trade brands, market closing dull. Whisky quiet and steady. No receipts of wheat; market 2a3c lower; sales 1,100 bush white California at $3 15, and 7,000 bush good No. 2 Milwaukee at $2 22. Rye quiet. Barley in fair request; sales 2,000 bush at $1 18 for Canada West free; $1 25 for Bay quiet, and $1 18 for four-rowed state. No receipts of corn; market a little better in store and steady afloat; sales 51,000 bush at $1 09½a1 10 for mixed western in store, and $1 10¾ for do afloat. Oats lower; sales 16,000 bush at 57a58c for western and 60a61c for State. Rice dull. Coffee steady. Sugar steady; sales 250 hhds Cuba at 10¾a11c, and 200 do Havana at 10¾c. Molasses dull. Petroleum dull at 18a22c for crude, and 27a30c for refined in bond. Hops quiet and steady. Pork dull, heavy and unsettled; sales 2,800 bbls at $20 25a20 87 for new mess, closing at $20 75 or western; $19 62 for old mess, closing at $19 62, regular; $16 62a17 for prime, and $19 12a19 75 for prime mess; also 2,250 bbls new mess at $19 12a20 87, seller March and April. Beef unchanged; sales 500 bbls. Beef hams firm; sales 275 bbls at $33 50a35 50. Tierce beef in demand at $31a32 50 for prime mess and $35a36 50 for India mess. Bacon quiet; sales 290 boxes at 10¾a10⅞c for Cumberland; 11¾c for short ribbed. Cut meats steady; sales 420 packages at 8¾a10c for shoulders; 10¾a13c for hams. Dressed hogs 9⅞a9½c for western 10¼a10¾c for city. Lard rather more active; sales 1,250 bbls at 11a12½c for old, and 12¼a12⅞c for new. Butter dull and heavy at 15a28c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 15a20c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, February 15.—Flour in moderate demand; superfine spring and winter $9 25a10 25; the demand is chiefly for the better grades; trade brands $11 50a13 50, and fancy brands $14a16. Wheat firmer and spring a shade higher, closing at $2 45 for No. 1 spring, and $2 90 for winter; there is very little of the latter in the market. Corn dull and prices drooping, closing at 55c for ear and 60c for shelled. Oats dull at 50c for No. 1 in elevators. Rye—Prices nominal. Whisky dull and prices declined to 25c in bond. Cotton unchanged and dull at 29a30c for middling. Provisions generally dull with but little demand; mess pork is offered at $20; lard at 12c and bulk meats at 7⅞, 9½ and 10½c for shoulders, sides and clear sides, loose. 100,000 pounds of shoulders sold at 7¾c. Bacon steady at 9¾c for shoulders; 10¾c for sides, and 12¾c for clear sides. Sugar cured hams 15a16c. Linseed oil $1 40 and firm; stock light. Butter firm at 27a30c. Cheese 16½c and in fair demand. Clover seed firm at $8 25a8 50. Gold 136¾ buying, and 136⅞a137 selling. Exchange steady.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14.—Cotton easier; sales 5,850 bales; low middling 30½a31c; middling 31½a32c. Receipts 1,869 bales; exports 1,909. Sugar unchanged. Molasses stiffer; fair 74c; prime to choice 78a79c. Flour dull; superfine $11 62; extra $11 75a15. Oats firm at 85c. Hay $33a34. Pork dull at $21 75. Bacon shoulders 13c; sides 14½c. Lard quiet at 13½a13¾c. Whisky and Tobacco quiet. Gold 136¾. Bank sterling 47. Bank checks ⅜c discount. Freights unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, February 15.—Cotton easier; sales 2,500 bales; low middling, 30¾c; receipts of the week 19,433 bales, against 26,000 same time last week; exports 26,543 bales; stock 243,248. Molasses stiff; fair 74c; prime to choice 78a80c. Other markets unchanged. Gold 136¾. Freights unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, February 15.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Flour dull and weak; superfine $8a9 10; extra $10 50a11; double extra $11 75a12 25. Wheat firm with light transactions; spring $2 20a2 28; fall $2 75a2 80. Corn extremely dull and prices 1a2c lower; good mixed 76c; mixed and yellow 77c; choice yellow 79; prime and choice white 80a81c. Oats dull and lower; prime to choice 66a68c. Barley—choice scarce and in demand; good spring $1; prime $1 10; choice 120. Rye steady and firm; prime $1 27a1 28; choice $1 30. Provisions heavy and drooping, and business limited; sales bulk shoulders and sides, packed in dry salt, at 8a10c; bacon 9¾a10c for city shoulders; 12¾a12½c for clear sides; 15c for choice sugar cured hams. Whisky heavy and dull at $2 24a2 25.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Cotton goods—There is a fair business in staples, at prices showing no great change. Some styles are a shade easier while others are a shade firmer, indicating that prices have touched about bottom. Standard Sheetings—21½a22c. Bleached Muslins of best makes are steady and firm at 87½c for New York Mills; 32½c for Wamsuttas, and 25c for Lonsdale and Hill's Semper Idem. Prints firm and in good request; Sprague's fancy bring 18c. Conestoga, 18c; Mallory, 16½c, and Home, 12c. Ginghams, 1½c higher; Armure Delaines are up to 27c. Paper Cambrics 1c higher, and Silesias ½a1c.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, February 15.—The cattle market opened somewhat higher, but towards the close there was evidence of weakness, and the later sales showed little or no improvement. The top price paid was 9½c for a prime lot of Kentucky steers, and from that prices ranged down to 6c for inferior. Total receipts 3,500 most of which changed hands. There is a better demand for the Eastern markets than for New York. Sheep in moderate request, at 5a7c. Receipts 5,000. Hogs 7¾a8¼c. Receipts of the week 1,700.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, February 15.—Sales 160 hhds tobacco at full rates; cutting leaf, $29 75. Superfine flour, $10. Prime red wheat, $2 95. Shelled corn, 68a70c; ear, 63a65c. Oats, 63c. Mess pork, $21. Bulk shoulders, 8c, loose; bacon shoulders, 9¾c, packed; bacon clear sides, 13c packed; bacon hams, 14c packed. Lard 12¾c in tierces. New Orleans sugar, 14c. Cotton, 29c. Whisky, $2 26.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, February 15.—Cotton dull and quiet; middling 29a30c. Receipts 480 bales; exports 3,950 bales. Corn firm at 90a92c. Oats 85c. Hay $33a35. Bran $36a37. Mess pork $21 50a22 per bbl. Sugar cured hams 21a21½c; clear sides 14a15c. Lard 14a14½c. Bulk meats—Shoulders 9a9½c; ribbed sides 10a10½c; hams 12a14c. Hogs 9¾a10c. Flour—Super $9 50a10 50; family brands $12a15. Groceries firm and steady; prices unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, February 15.—Coffee firm; Rio 13¾a18¾c for cargoes. Flour dull. Wheat nominal. White corn declining, at 86c; yellow 94a96c. Oats 56a57c. Cloverseed $8 50a8 75. Pork quiet; new mess $21 75. Bulk meats firm; business small; prices unchanged. Bacon active at 11c. Shoulders 13c. Lard 12¾a12½c for city.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 14.—Flour dull at $12 50 for Western brands. Wheat—amber red $3 00; red Southern $3 15. Rye $1 36. Corn active; sales of 5,000 bushels yellow at $1 00. Oats dull; sales of 3,000 bush State at 57c. Whisky $1 50 for contraband.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, February 15.—Flour quiet: No. 1 spring $11 50. Wheat fairly active for Canadian; sales white at $2 85a2 87. Corn active; new Toledo 80a82c. Oats nominal. Barley—Canada $1 05 from store. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Highwines nominal. Dressed hogs nominal.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, Feb 15.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firmer at $2 08 for No. 1; $1 94 for No. 2. Oats quiet at 44½c for No. 2. Corn steady at 70 cents. Provisions dull and weak. Clear pork $19 62½.

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
Grocer and Dealer in Boat Stores,
COR. SMITHFIELD AND SECOND STS.
Stores furnished at the very lowest rates, and a discount given on Boat bills that are settled regularly every month.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

River and Oil at Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
[By Merchants' National Telegraph Company.]

OIL CITY, February 15, 1867.

Weather cloudy and warm. River about five feet and falling slowly. Still a little ice running, but no more heavy ice expected from above.

Oil market firmer to-day. K.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 15.—Weather cloudy; mercury 65°; barometer 29.42. River rising very rapidly, with 20 feet in the canal. People along the levee are moving from apprehensions of a flood.

February 15.—The river rose six feet during the past twenty-four hours, and is now rising three inches and a half per hour. At Portland it rose twelve feet during the twenty four hours ending 7 A. M., and is rising this afternoon five inches per hour. Arrivals—Anglo Saxon, Cincinnati; New York, Pittsburgh; Cora S. Memphis. Departed—Samuel Hill, New Orleans; Anglo Saxon, Arkansas River; New York, St. Louis; Liberty No. 2, Memphis; Ida, Cincinnati.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14.—Weather cloudy; thermometer 72°. Business retarded on the landing on account of mud along the streets leading through it. Arrivals—Pauline Carrol, from St. Louis; Westmoreland, from Cincinnati, Gen. Quitman, from Vicksburg. Departures—Mollie Able, for St. Louis; David White and Norman, for Louisville; Gen. Quitman, for Vicksburg.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 15.—Weather cloudy. It has been raining for two days. The river rose two feet the past twenty-four hours. Departures—Rob Roy, Leonidas, Mississippi and Henry Ames, for New Orleans. The Henry Ames had 3,700 bales of cotton. The Leonidas and Mississippi had big trips. The Virginia, from Louisville, Columbia and Deer Lodge, for St. Louis. In port—Belle Memphis, Ames, Wauanita, Mary Erwin, Rose Hambleton, Natoma, Sam. J. Hale.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 15.—The river is rising, with twelve feet on the shoals. Weather warm. Arrived—Palestine, Louisville; Alert, Brownsville. Departed—Anna White, St. Louis. Leave to-morrow—Abeona, Cincinnati; Palestine, Louisville; Talisman, St. Louis.

RIVER NEWS.

The River.—The Monongahela river last evening at twilight, by the marks on the pier, indicated twenty three feet and rising slowly. The coalboat men expected the water to reach twenty-five feet, but expected it would be on the decline before morning. The Youghiogheny ice had pretty much all run out.

Business on the landing was not very active. The amount of freight shipped was not large.

The amount of coal to go forward this rise is quite small—scarcely worth naming.

The Kate Putnam and Glendale passed Cairo for St. Louis, on the 14th, loaded deep.

On Wednesday there was a space of seventy-nine feet under the Cincinnati bridge.

The United States, on her last trip from Louisville, brought up 600 bales of cotton.

The steamer Amazon reshipped 25 tons of Pittsburgh freight on the Kenton at Cincinnati.

The Allegheny river will be open for trade to the head waters on Monday. Look out for large receipts of oil.

There were no arrivals or departures of steamers yesterday. The ice was too strong for navigation.

The New York had arrived at Cincinnati from Pittsburgh, on her way to St. Louis, with a good trip.

We were pleased to see our friend John Diehl in the office of the steamer Silver Lake No. 4. We congratulate friend John on his promotion.

The Allegheny River Packet Company have their boats in fine order. They expect to resume operations on Monday.

The gorge of ice in the Youghiogheny gave way on Thursday. It commenced passing this city about ten o'clock the same night.

The fine packet, Columbia, Capt. Reed, is receiving for Nashville and way points. She will have dispatch.

The Portsmouth packet, R. Moore, was prevented from reaching port by the Allegheny ice, which filled the Ohio from bank to bank.

The Quickstep is doing a large business as a packet between Cairo and Evansville. She is also doing some tall running.

The Louisville papers are very severe on the new fangled lock up safety valve, pronouncing it the largest humbug of the age.

Freights at Evansville are said to be very plenty, particularly for the South. The boats in port had all they could manage.

The new freight steamer R. C. Gray, Capt. W. B. Anderson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. Shippers can bear this fact in mind.

The Brownsville packets did not go out yesterday. There were no arrivals or departures. The ice is pretty much run out, and boats will resume their trips this day.

The Submarine Underwriter has visited fifteen wrecks of sunken steamers, all of which she has succeeded in raising during the past month.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* thinks the appropriation made by Congress for the western rivers very small. Of course it is glad to get anything.

The fine packet, Belle Vernon, Capt. Darragh, is announced for Cairo and Saint Louis on Wednesday. This boat is well found in every respect, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

The Allegheny River.—The marks on the St. Clair Street Bridge indicate twenty-five feet ten inches, and was declining slowly. This river was full of heavy ice, extending from shore to shore.

Losses by the Break Up.—J. Dipple had one boat and one barge carried away from Saw Mill Run. The latter floated against a coalboat of Mr. Clark's, containing 10,000 bushels of coal. The boat sunk in deep water.

The fine packet Silver Lake No. 4, Capt. Todd, leaves this day positively for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has fine accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

The present season has been a very disastrous one for the coalboat men. Their losses have been heavy. This, together with the low price of coal in the lower markets, will cut down their profits very materially.

The little steamer Petersburg has been passing the winter at Evansville. She broke loose from her moorings and floated down the river, and sunk near Hazleton. The cargo consists of various articles, and will be a total loss. The boat will be raised.

The office of the steamer America was robbed at Cincinnati on Wednesday night of $1,200, of which $800 was in the safe in the office, $200 in his own hands, $100 in possession of Mr Clarke, the clerk, and $100 in the hands of the Steward. The parties suspected have been arrested.

Boats in Port.—Bryard, Glasgow, Minnie, Ida Rees, Silver Lake No. 4, Spray, Savanna, Columbia, Armenia, Leni Leoti, Ezra Porter, R. C. Gray, Sherman, Yorktown, Carrie, Dubuque, Delaware, Belle Vernon, Gallatin, Telegraph, Elizabeth, Great Republic.

The A No. 1 passenger steamer Armenia is receiving for Memphis and New Orleans, and will have dispatch. This boat is in charge of Capt. A. C. McCallam, one of the best officers that comes to this port. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

The favorite steamer Ida Rees, Capt. Joseph Brown, leaves this day positively for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is one of the best of her class afloat, and in charge of Captain Brown, is certain to become a favorite. Our old friend Blood will do the honors in the office.

The new steamer Elizabeth, Captain F. Houghton, will leave this afternoon at 6 P. M., on her first trip. This boat is side wheel, and was built especially for the trade, under the superintendence of Captain Houghton and Messrs. Coursin & Irwin, and is of the following dimensions: Hull, 138 feet; beam, 26 feet 6 inches; hold, five feet; wheels, 24 feet in diameter, with 9 feet 10 inch buckets. The job is A No. 1 in every respect. Engines by James Rees; cylinders 18 inches, with five feet stroke; 3 boilers, 38 inches, 24 feet long. The machinery was built in the best possible manner, and contains the latest and best improvements. The cabin was built by Mr. Buntin, and is a handsome affair. The painting was executed by Messrs. Biggs & Patton, and does them credit. Taking her as a whole, she is decidedly the handsomest and best adapted boat ever constructed for the trade, and does credit to all concerned in getting her up. Our best wishes accompany the Elizabeth.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

T C Jenkins 100 bbls flour; J S Dilworth & Co, 100 bbls flour, 9 sacks clover seed; S Lindsey, Jr & Co, 200 bbls flour; Hartley, McKee & Co, 150 green hides; J A McBerth, 126 green hides; J S Liggitt & Co, 680 sacks wheat; Camp, Moye & Co, 5 doz tubs, 25 bbls apples, 1 caddie tobacco; R Robinson & Co, 3 doz tubs, 2 boxes soap; J Connor, 5 doz pails, 6 doz tubs; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, 70 bundles printing paper; McBane & Anjer, 45 sacks rye; Schomaker & Lang, 2 bbls japan; Graff & Reiter, 59 bbls apples, 8 bbls cider, 3 bbls beans; Sturgeon & Bro, 1 car oats, 2 bbls butter, 1 half barrel butter; Campbell & Brown, 1 car hay; Blair & Woods, 10 bbls flour, 1 bbl butter, 316 sacks oats; G N Hoffstott, 10 bundles leather; Thomas Hayes, 1 bbl butter, 1 bbl eggs, 1 keg pickles; Kier & Glover, 2 quarters meat; A H English & Co, 1 box sundries; H Rea, Jr, 1 car hay, 61 bbls apples; J H Kile, 1 bbls apples; J Laughlin, 2 cars lumber; J Hen Courtney, 1 car corn; Carson Darlington & Co, 215 sacks barley; J L Moorhouse, 2 cars pig iron; W Sumner & Co, 2 sewing machines; L H Voigt & Co, 22 bbls apples, 1 bbl butter, 1 keg eggs; J S Newmyer & Co, 5 bbls cider; J S Finch, 100 bbls whisky.

Allegheny Station—Superior Iron Company, car lime stone; G Calhoun, 1 car household goods; John Ketchum, 1 lot sundry articles; J Heck, 5 bbls apples, 1 firkin butter; Nimick & Co, 1 lot marketing; Jacob Heck, 1 lot marketing; Joseph Fries, 11 bbls apples; S M Cummings, 10 doz brooms; Henry Leutz, 1 lot marketing; M Well, 190 sacks barley.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

L H Voigt & Co, 1 bbl cider, 24 bbls apples, 1 bbl pop corn, 2 half barrels butter; McNish & Bro, 1 grindstone; Mills, McKee & Co, 27 bundles chairs; Chester & Purdy, 36 bundles chairs, 10 bundles rockers; Head & Metzgar, 10 kegs lard; Hall & Spear, 17 boxes plow points, 3 bundle plow points; George Ruff, 1 car lumber; S B Floyd & Co, 15 oil bbls; T Monahan, 1 bbl oil; J Grunnick, 3 bbls oil; W J Glenn, 43 bbls oil, 1 keg ds; James Gallagher, 58 bbls oil; Fetzer & Armstrong, 15 sacks ear corn; D B Y, 53 bbls crude oil; National Refining and Storing Company, 50 bbls oil; Kell & Ritchart, 22 sacks middlings; Reamer & Bros, 1 case tobacco.

Allegheny Station.—R T Kennedy & Bro, 5 cars wheat; Kennedy & Lathrop, 1 car hay; W Reynolds, 1 box butter.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

T A Best, 5 sacks buckwheat flour; J Miller, 2 sacks flour, 1 sack beans; J McCerkle, 2 boxes butter, 2 bbls butter, 1 keg eggs, 1 case tobacco; H Rea, Jr, 29 sacks buckwheat flour; John Stoops, 8 bbls butter, 2 calves; Knox & Orr, 1 bbl butter, 1 bbl lard; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 1 keg butter, 1 firkin butter, 4 bbls butter; Thos White, 1 box butter; A Laughlin, 1 car pig iron; John Dauley, 9 sacks rye; Ardesco Oil Company, 1 car vitriol.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Buffum & Kehew, 29 oil bbls; T C Jenkins, 4 packages sundries; Walker & Co, 1 bbl butter; Marshall, Fulton & Bellman, 17 coils rope.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

St. Louis.

Per Steamer R. C. Gray—Samuel Cooper, 28 bbls dried peaches, 4 bbls sorghum; J Gardner & Co, 25 bbls molasses; Anchor Mills, 16 bales cotton; Shoenberger & Blair, 150 tons iron ore; Nimick & Co, 115 tons pig iron; D Donahue, 3 bales dressed hemp.

BUNGS.
I am prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a very superior article of
TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS.
Orders respectfully solicited.
P. HAYDEN,
corner Marbury street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

GO TO
BOWDOIN & GIBSON'S,
TTS 24 Fifth street, for a SEWING MACHINE.

PROVISIONS.
We are now offering to the trade all articles in the Provision Line, of superior quality and at such prices as must make it to their interest to call upon us. Our stock is ample, bought at the lowest rates early in the season. Our Sugar Cured Hams are equal to any brand out.
Lard Oil.
We are selling our Extra and No. 1 Lard Oils at Chicago and Cincinnati prices, and shall continue to do so. All persons wanting a superior article for burning or lubricating, can get samples by calling or writing to
F. SELLERS & CO
PORK PACKERS & LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS
Penn and Wayne sts., Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River Packets.
1867. MONONGAHELA RIVER. 1867.
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva
(MAIL LINE)
PACKET COMPANY,
Will run four elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets.
ELISHA BENNETT..........M. A. COX.
FAYETTE..........CAPT. P. DONALDSON.
GALLATIN..........CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.
FRANKLIN..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
TELEGRAPH..........CAPT. D. BOUGHER.
To all Points on the Monongahela River. Leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
No Commission on Eastern Freights.
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1867. — 1867.
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ELECTOR..........Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
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MARIETTA & PARKERSBURG LINE.
1867. 1867.
Leaving Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood St., Daily at 12 M.
MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
BAYARD..........GEORGE D. MOORE, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
LENI LEOTI..........J. HAMILTON, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS
GRAY EAGLE..........C. L. BRENNAN, Master.
Freight will be received at all hours by
JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

For Marietta, Parkersburg and Charleston and Kanawha River.
EVERY TUESDAY—12 M.
The fine passenger steamer FOREST CITY, Capt. D. RUSSELL, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

Pittsburgh and Portsmouth Packets.
For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth
EVERY FRIDAY, AT 3 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR Commander, will run as a regular packet leaving as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, C. BARNES, Agents.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.
1867. 1867.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk,
AND
ST. PAUL.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this Line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul and Minnehaha Falls. Through receipts for freight and passengers given to all points on the Upper Mississippi river by the Pittsburgh and St. Louis Packet Line, running from this port and connecting at St. Louis with the Northern Line Packets, thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, Agents, or to R. C. GRAY.

St. Paul Packets.
For St. Paul Direct.
MONDAY, March 25th.
The new side-wheel steamer DUBUQUE, Capt. J. W. PARKER, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, or R. C. GRAY, Agents.

For Galena and Dubuque Direct.
SUNDAY, March 10th.
The splendid passenger steamer SAVANNA, Captain A. M'GOWAN, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, or R. C. GRAY, Agents.

1867. 1867.
PITTSBURGH AND ST. LOUIS
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ARMENIA, COLUMBIA,
SILVER LAKE No 4, IMPORTER,
KATE PUTNAM, KATE ROBINSON,
YORKTOWN, SILVER CLOUD No 2
One of the above Boats will leave for St. Louis and all intermediate ports on each WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 o'clock P. M.
Freight and Passengers receipted through to all points on the Upper Mississippi, Missouri and Illinois Rivers, by Northern Packet Company, Illinois River Packet Company, and Missouri River Boats.
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Or to S. SHUMAN, Sup't, No. 90 Water st., up stairs.

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.
For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
INDEPENDENT LINE.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20—4 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer, BELLEVERNON, JOHN J. DARRAGH, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
THIS DAY—4 P. M.
The fine passenger steamer SILVER LAKE, No. 4, —— TODD, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

Cincinnati.
For Cincinnati,
REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET,
LEAVES WEDNESDAY—12 M.
The new and splendid steamer ARGOSY, Capt. LOUIS VANDERGRIFT, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to BARNES & COLLINS, Agent.

Cincinnati and Louisville.
For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21—4 P. M.
The new and first-class freight steamer, R. C. GRAY, W. B. ANDERSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight only apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY—4 P. M.
The fine passenger steamer IDA REES, J. BROWN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board.

Nashville.
For Nashville.
SATURDAY, 14TH INST.—4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. GEO. W. REED, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or JOHN FLACK, Agents.

Memphis and New Orleans.
For Memphis and New Orleans.
SATURDAY, 16TH—4 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. McCALLUM, Commander, will leave as announced above.
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